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FINAL REPORT

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Interpreting Measurements Obtained
with the Cloud Absorption Radiometer

(NASA-CR-189241) INTERPRETING MEASUREMENTS
OBTAINED WITH THE CLOUD ABSORPTION
RADIOMETER Final Report (Scientific
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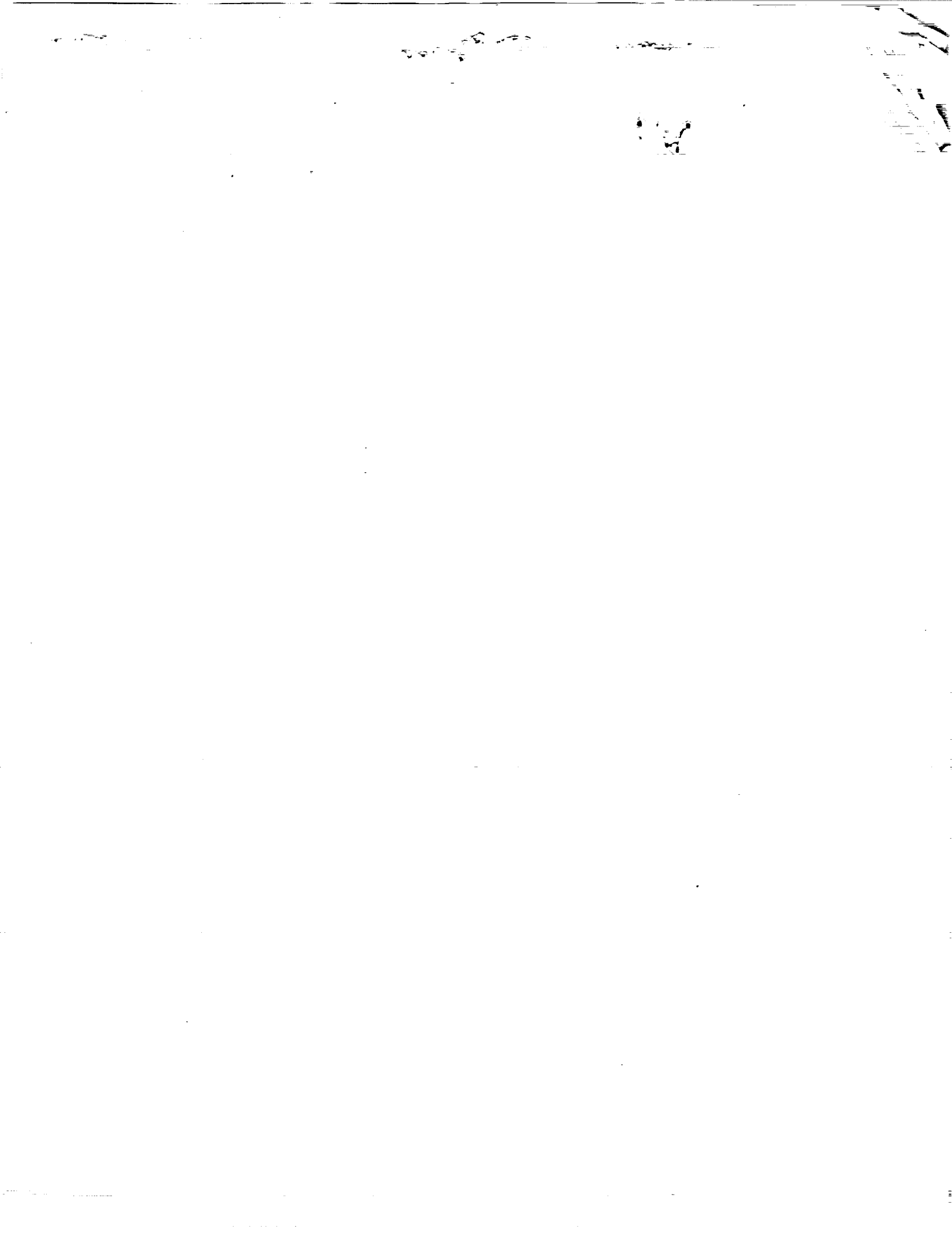
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Final Report

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301-577-6090



Abstract

This contract provided programming support for the analysis of data from the Cloud Absorption Radiometer (CAR). The CAR is a multi-channel radiometer designed to measure the radiation field in the middle of an optically thick cloud (the diffusion domain). It can also measure the surface albedo and escape function. The instrument currently flies on a C-131A aircraft operated by the University of Washington. Most of this work was performed in support of the FIRE Marine Stratocumulus Intensive Field Observation program off San Diego during July 1987 although earlier flights of the CAR have also been studied. It is anticipated that the scientific results stemming from this work will be published elsewhere. This report will deal only with the software developed and provide a survey of the data received.

The theoretical foundation for this work is described in King (1981) in which a method is presented for determining the single scattering albedo of clouds at selected wavelengths in the visible and near-infrared wavelength regions. The procedure compares measurements of the ratio of the zenith to nadir propagating intensities deep within a cloud layer with radiative transfer computations of the same. Analytic formulas are derived which explicitly show the dependence of the internal intensity ratio on ground albedo, optical depth, single scattering albedo and cloud asymmetry factor. The single scattering albedo and cloud asymmetry factor enter the solution in such a way that a similarity relationship exists between these two parameters. As a result, the accuracy with which the single scattering albedo can be determined is dictated by the accuracy with which the asymmetry factor can be estimated. A method of observation is described whereby aircraft measurements of the zenith and nadir propagating intensities can be used to determine the similarity parameter as a function of wavelength. Since the fractional absorption of a cloud depends on the similarity parameter and not on the single scattering albedo and asymmetry factor separately, this poses no severe limitation to the method. An accurate knowledge of the ground albedo and total optical thickness of a cloud are unnecessary for a solution, provided one associates the wavelength for which the intensity ratio is a maximum with conservative scattering. Under this internal calibration approach, uncertainties in the ground albedo are very nearly compensated by uncertainties in the cloud optical thickness.

King et al. (1986) describes the multi-wavelength scanning radiometer that has been developed for measuring the angular distribution of scattered radiation deep within a cloud layer. The purpose of the instrument is to provide measurements from which the single scattering albedo of clouds can be derived as a function of wavelength. The radiometer has a 1° field of view and scans in the vertical plane from 5° before zenith to 5° past nadir (190° aperture). The thirteen channels of the CAR are located between 0.5 and $2.3 \mu\text{m}$ and were selected to avoid the molecular absorption bands in the near-infrared. The first seven channels of the radiometer are simultaneously and continuously sampled, while the eighth registered channel is selected from among the six channels on a filter wheel.

The processing of the CAR data is performed by a family of programs. The principal components are CARASCAN, CARANLYS, and PHILOT. CARASCAN ingests the raw data from the original flight tapes and reformats it. The reformatted data can then be viewed using PHILOT to find desirable data for further study by CARANLYS. Appendix A contains program documentation, a five page example of some of the derived cloud properties (e.g. scaled optical thickness and similarity parameter), five quick look plot examples, and a listing of CARANLYS. Appendix B contains an example of a small part of a plot produced by PHILOT and a listing of PHILOT. PHILOT is internally documented. CARANLYS is the heart of

the data analysis. The version of CARANLYS presented in this report is the 7/5/88 version. It has 4 modes of operation.

Mode 0 performs data quality control tests for all the scan lines. It categorizes the data for each scan line into one of five groups. This quality category number (0-4) in conjunction with the plots of ϕ , the ratio of the of the upward and downward propagating intensities (from program PHILOT), and other plots produced by CARANLYS (see mode 1 below) permit the user to determine sections of data suitable for various forms of analysis including calculating the similarity parameter and surface albedo.

Mode 1 produces a variety of quick-look plots for the whole scan line range of the flight or subsets of the data if required. Modes 2 and 3 analyze selected subsets of the data for spectral surface albedo and spectral similarity parameter respectively.

Table 1-1 and 1-2 provides a log of all flights of the CAR from Jan. 12, 1984 through July 16, 1988. It includes information concerning the duration of the flight, how many data of various types were collected (columns "Total", "Valid Roll", and "Diffusion Domain"), and a brief comment concerning the data quality and quantity. Table 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3 provides a more detailed summary of available diffusion domain data.

Flight log (9/14/88)

Flight	Date	Aircraft	Start of Scan		End of Scan		Number of		Valid	Diffusion
			Scan	Time	Scan	Time	Scan Lines	Total		
1136	12 Jan 1984	B-23	1355	12:10:02	8907	13:21:02	3335	3335	2498	99
1137	12 Jan 1984	B-23	503	14:42:01	2442	15:00:25	1489	1489	1109	297
1138	13 Jan 1984	B-23	605	14:16:46	4898	14:59:54	2994	2994	2179	312
1139	20 Jan 1984	B-23	4873	12:15:25	10573	13:13:04	4470	4470	3220	283
1152	29 May 1984	B-23	303	11:22:59	13274	13:33:32	1442			
			369	13:38:44	3590	14:11:19	2806	4248	2375	110
1153	30 May 1984	B-23	313	10:11:29	10335	11:49:14	2003	2003	965	344
1160	6 May 1985	C-131A	1418	12:31:17	5521	13:12:08	620	620	342	113
1165	24 May 1985	C-131A	4464	11:59:57	8160	12:36:50	1998	1998	105	9
1166	28 May 1985	C-131A	4895	13:02:59	8269	13:36:35	1790	1790	364	26
1167	29 May 1985	C-131A	187	12:19:45	10018	13:57:45	961	961	597	151
1170	19 Jun 1985	C-131A	1338	12:04:37	11832	13:50:24	2660	2660	1594	669
1174	17 Jul 1985	C-131A	42	11:40:53	8349	13:03:37	3316	3316	2782	116
1207	30 Oct 1985	C-131A	5179	12:08:12	7272	12:29:32	1045	1045	471	314
1252	4 Jun 1986	C-131A	45	12:53:20	6991	14:03:00	4845	4845	4701	1123
1253	5 Jun 1986	C-131A	7	11:50:49	13587	14:06:37	4143	4143	3202	692
1264	22 Jul 1986	C-131A	2969	11:23:18	7461	12:07:44	3057			
			1	12:26:43	3188	12:58:20	2131	5188	3590	1717
1296	29 Jun 1987	C-131A	1	13:28:00	12383	15:36:10	4414	4414	4023	3
1297	30 Jun 1987	C-131A	1	10:49:28	16835	13:43:28	8852	8852	7772	987
1298	2 Jul 1987	C-131A	1330	7:59:54	7031	8:57:41	2396			
			731	9:11:50	11915	11:05:28	7032	9428	7546	1133
1299	5 Jul 1987	C-131A	864	8:37:41	3866	9:08:30	2852			
			1	9:12:19	17358	12:10:29	13757	16609	15752	990
1300	7 Jul 1987	C-131A	44	9:20:27	22604	13:08:51	14509	14509	13435	2256
1301	10 Jul 1987	C-131A	55	7:59:06	23697	12:01:35	17866	17866	16676	6930
1303	13 Jul 1987	C-131A	126	9:44:33	22451	13:32:55	17396	17396	16399	1340
1308	16 Jul 1987	C-131A	21	8:45:31	3448	9:20:41	3428			
			14	9:29:02	23654	13:31:45	16516	19944	16914	6646

Table 1-1

Flight log (9/14/88)

Flight	Date	Aircraft	Useful		Comments
			Data		
1136	12 Jan 1984	B-23	Yes		Possibly some useful data near Olympia
1137	12 Jan 1984	B-23	Yes		Brief encounter with clouds, CAR wet, return to Paine Field
1138	13 Jan 1984	B-23	Yes		Eastern Washington - nice diffusion domain
1139	20 Jan 1984	B-23	Yes		Orographically forced Sc in eastern WA (Beijing analysis)
1152	29 May 1984	B-23	No		Hoquium/Astoria under Ci shield - zenith saturated due to solar zenith angle
1153	30 May 1984	B-23	No		Mixed phase stratocumulus cloud over Puget Sound (JTech data series)
1160	6 May 1985	C-131A	No		Glaciated Cb, Cu and inhomogeneous Sc - engineering test flight with C-131A
1165	24 May 1985	C-131A	No		Multilayered and broken cloud over ocean
1166	28 May 1985	C-131A	No		Cloud near Tatoosh Island required banking aircraft too much
1167	29 May 1985	C-131A	No		Brief sections with good CAR data, tape recorder turned on and off too often
1170	19 Jun 1985	C-131A	Yes		Single layer offshore Sc, 1300 ft thick, frequent saturation of zenith intensity
1174	17 Jul 1985	C-131A	Yes		Single layer Sc off Hoquium, clouds marginally thick enough
1207	30 Oct 1985	C-131A	Yes		Iced flat-topped Cb near Tatoosh Island and Strait of Juan de Fuca
1252	4 Jun 1986	C-131A	Yes		Extensive Sc with embedded Cu - some saturation of zenith intensity
1253	5 Jun 1986	C-131A	Yes		Reasonably uniform Sc off Hoquium, embedded Cu at one end of run
1264	22 Jul 1986	C-131A	Yes		Multiple passes and turns in Sc offshore of Willapa Hills
1296	29 Jun 1987	C-131A	No		First FIRE Sc mission, clouds too thin for diffusion domain (late flight)
1297	30 Jun 1987	C-131A	Yes		Diffusion domain, interesting data above clouds, haze layer near San Diego
1298	2 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		Diffusion domain in cloud, excellent escape function below cloud, "Negative ship tracks"
1299	5 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		C-130 coordinated wingtip intercomparison, excellent diffusion domain
1300	7 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		Landsat-4 and ER-2 coordination, 125 km stretch of diffusion domain en route
1301	10 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		ER-2 coordination, ship tracks en route, excellent diffusion domain
1303	13 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		C-130 and ER-2 coordination, excellent diffusion domain and transmission
1308	16 Jul 1987	C-131A	Yes		Landsat-4 and ER-2 coordination, excellent diffusion domain during intercomparison

Table 1-2

Scan lines containing diffusion domain data

Flight	Date	Aircraft	Scan Range	Comments
1136	12 Jan 1984	B-23	3292-3520	
			4851-5148	
1137	12 Jan 1984	B-23	663-845	
			1465-1695	
			1927-2324	
1138	13 Jan 1984	B-23	941-1182	
			1839-2643	
1139	20 Jan 1984	B-23	5979-6254	Beijing analysis
			8861-8947	
			9272-9390	
1152	29 May 1984	B-23	—	
1153	30 May 1984	B-23	314-637	
1160	6 May 1985	C-131A	—	
1165	24 May 1985	C-131A	—	
1166	28 May 1985	C-131A	—	
1167	29 May 1985	C-131A	—	
1170	19 Jun 1985	C-131A	10238-10547	
			10743-10899	
			11051-11208	
1174	17 Jul 1985	C-131A	4338-4862	
1207	30 Oct 1985	C-131A	5327-5421	Intensity ratio ~ 0.90
			6045-6320	Intensity ratio ~ 0.90
			6824-7195	Intensity ratio ~ 0.90
1252	4 Jun 1986	C-131A	1890-2583	Some saturation of zenith intensity after scan 2583
			4519-5020	Some saturation of zenith intensity after scan 5020
			5756-6480	Some saturation of zenith intensity before scan 6000
1253	5 Jun 1986	C-131A	405-563	
			2847-3437	
			6740-7288	
			10457-10563	

Scan lines containing diffusion domain data

Flight	Date	Aircraft	Scan Range	Comments
1253	5 Jun 1986	C-131A	11583-11698	
1264	22 Jul 1986	C-131A	3157-3848 4608-4956 5183-5665 6853-6996 41-514 2202-3156	Some saturation of zenith intensity before scan 3157 Intensity ratio ~ 0.6 Scan number restarted after 7461 Some saturation of zenith intensity after scan 3156
1296	29 Jun 1987	C-131A	—	
1297	30 Jun 1987	C-131A	5-848 7353-7542 8054-8477 8982-9152 13446-13831 1330-1690 6325-6911 909-1568 8168-8561	Nice diffusion domain but saturation of filter wheel channels Nice diffusion domain but saturation of filter wheel channels Nice diffusion domain but saturation of filter wheel channels Nice diffusion domain but saturation of filter wheel channels Nice diffusion domain but saturation of filter wheel channels Excellent diffusion domain, some saturation before scan 6325 Scan number restarted after 6912
1299	5 Jul 1987	C-131A	2791-3318 15455-16008	
1300	7 Jul 1987	C-131A	1451-4210	Extensive diffusion domain
1301	10 Jul 1987	C-131A	4847-7885 8626-10506 11340-12740 14951-15951 16805-17240 18053-19588	Includes ship tracks ER-2 Flight line #2
1303	13 Jul 1987	C-131A	2422-4167 8153-8604	
1308	16 Jul 1987	C-131A	2413-3435 1546-5250	Scan number restarted after 3448

Table 2-2

Scan lines containing diffusion domain data

Flight	Date	Aircraft	Scan Range	Comments
1308	16 Jul 1987	C-131A	7315-9510	
			11773-12946	
			13445-14494	
			15332-16380	

References

- King, M. D., 1981: A Method for Determining the Single Scattering Albedo of Clouds Through Observation of the Internal Scattered Radiation Field. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **38**, 2031-2044.
- _____, M. G. Strange, P. Leone and L. R. Blaine, 1986: Multiwavelength Scanning Radiometer for Airborne Measurements of Scattered Radiation within Clouds. *J Atmos. Oceanic Tech.*, **3**, 513-522.

Appendix A

CARANLYS

Program Documentation

Example of Some Results

Five Quick Look Plot Examples

Program Listing

Program name: CARANLYS

Authors: Michael D. King
Howard G. Meyer

Date written: January 1985 (revised April 1988)

Reference: King, M. D., 1981: *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **38**, 2031-2044.
King, M. D., and Harshvardhan, 1986: *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **43**, 784-801.
King, M. D., M. G. Strange, P. Leone and L. R. Blaine, 1986: *J. Atmos. Oceanic Tech.*, **3**, 513-522.

Objective: To determine the similarity parameter of clouds from internal scattered radiation measurements.

I. Procedure

A. Run program CARANLYS following program CARASCAN, which writes a data tape containing data from the active scan portion of each scan line, together with the time, aircraft roll, filter wheel position, condensation status indicator, thermistor temperatures, and other housekeeping data from the Cloud Absorption Radiometer. Determine the surface albedo and standard deviations for each channel of the CAR by running program CARANLYS once for a section of data beneath a cloud. The control card images and deck structure for running program CARANLYS are contained in Figure 62.

B. The input data file should have the following form:

MODE		
WVL (1)	...	WVL (13)
CALSLP (1)	...	CALSLP (13)
CALINT (1)	...	CALINT (13)
AG0 (1)	...	AG0 (13)
SIGAG (1)	...	SIGAG (13)
IPRINT		
ISCAN1 (1)	ISCAN2 (1)	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
ISCAN1 (N)	ISCAN2 (N)	

where,

MODE = Mode of data processing
0 Perform quality control tests for all scan lines
1 Create plots for all scan lines and selected channels

CARANLYS

- 2 Derive spectral ground albedo and plot results
- 3 Derive spectral similarity parameter using individual scan lines and plot results

WVL = Array of wavelengths in μm
CALSLP = Array of calibration slopes in $\text{mW cm}^{-2} \mu\text{m}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1} \text{V}^{-1}$
CALINT = Array of calibration intercepts in $\text{mW cm}^{-2} \mu\text{m}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$
AG0 = Array of ground albedo A_g
SIGAG = Array of ground albedo standard deviations
IPRINT = Dummy variable for input compatibility with program PHILOT
ISCAN1 = Array of first scan lines to be processed
ISCAN2 = Array of last scan lines to be processed

The formats of the input card images are:

cards 1-5 - 7F10.0
card 6-N - 7I10

- C. The output consists of the ratio of the nadir to zenith intensities for each scan and channel of the CAR for the specified scan lines, together with the scaled optical thickness between the aircraft flight level and the base of the cloud $t = [(1-g)(\tau_c - \tau)]$ and the similarity parameter $s = [(1-\omega_0)/(1-\omega_0 g)]^{1/2}$ at 12 of 13 channels of the CAR. Standard deviations of t and $s(\lambda)$ are also calculated.

II. Comments

- A. Program dimension statements valid for 20000 scan lines, 13 wavelengths, 50 segments of data, and up to 1000 data points on an individual plot. These values can readily be altered in the parameter statement of the main program.

Optical thickness and similarity parameter for 10 July 1987 (931-941 PDT)

Channel 3

Flight Number: 1301

Wavelength: 0.7435 μ m

Ground albedo: 0.0634 +/- 0.0078

Asymmetry factor: 0.84317

Scan	Distance	Time	Intensity			Scaled	
			Intensity (-1)	Intensity (1)	ratio	Optical depth	Optical depth s(0.7435)
9019	45.88	9:31:12	5.9491	14.5743	0.4082	1.6171	10.31
9021	45.97	9:31:14	7.5492	15.0424	0.5019	2.2760	14.51
9022	46.02	9:31:14	7.6674	17.4604	0.4391	1.8557	11.83
9023	46.07	9:31:15	7.7835	17.5407	0.4437	1.8833	12.01
9031	46.47	9:31:20	8.6833	16.2155	0.5355	2.6115	16.65
9032	46.52	9:31:20	8.9527	17.1064	0.5234	2.4970	15.92
9033	46.56	9:31:21	9.2267	17.6159	0.5238	2.4936	15.90
9034	46.61	9:31:22	9.3075	18.0863	0.5146	2.4362	15.53
9035	46.66	9:31:22	9.3832	17.8124	0.5268	2.5311	16.14
9036	46.71	9:31:23	9.4180	17.5727	0.5359	2.6335	16.79
9037	46.76	9:31:23	9.1880	17.4603	0.5262	2.5343	16.16
9038	46.81	9:31:24	9.0714	16.3691	0.5542	2.8162	17.96
9039	46.86	9:31:25	8.8387	16.3295	0.5413	2.6785	17.08
9040	46.91	9:31:25	8.7568	16.2473	0.5390	2.6108	16.65
9041	46.96	9:31:26	8.5269	16.5256	0.5160	2.4211	15.44
9042	47.01	9:31:27	8.6042	17.0338	0.5051	2.3422	14.93
9043	47.06	9:31:27	8.4874	17.3838	0.4882	2.2005	14.03
9044	47.11	9:31:28	8.5998	17.5743	0.4893	2.2343	14.25
9045	47.15	9:31:28	8.3310	17.3043	0.4814	2.1486	13.70
9046	47.20	9:31:29	8.5255	16.6430	0.5123	2.4195	15.43
9047	47.25	9:31:30	8.4869	16.4468	0.5160	2.4618	15.70
9048	47.30	9:31:30	8.5991	16.2476	0.5293	2.5442	16.22
9049	47.35	9:31:31	8.6421	16.0158	0.5396	2.6165	16.68
9050	47.40	9:31:32	8.5652	16.0188	0.5347	2.6160	16.68
9051	47.45	9:31:32	8.4854	16.0941	0.5272	2.5050	15.97

Optical thickness and similarity parameter for 10 July 1987 (931-941 PDT)

Channel 3

Flight Number: 1301

Wavelength: 0.7435 μ m

Ground albedo: 0.0634 +/- 0.0078

Asymmetry factor: 0.84317

Scan	Distance	Time	Intensity (-1)	Intensity		Optical depth	Optical depth	s(0.7435)
				ratio	Scaled			
9052	47.50	9:31:33	8.4802	16.3237	0.5195	2.4377	15.54	0.0490
9053	47.55	9:31:33	8.5661	16.3323	0.5245	2.5043	15.97	0.0545
9054	47.60	9:31:34	8.6058	16.2949	0.5281	2.5469	16.24	0.0562
9055	47.65	9:31:35	8.6440	16.3711	0.5280	2.5678	16.37	0.0614
9056	47.70	9:31:35	8.6021	16.0938	0.5345	2.5918	16.53	0.0513
9057	47.75	9:31:36	8.4084	15.7444	0.5341	2.5752	16.42	0.0480
9058	47.79	9:31:36	8.5250	15.6666	0.5442	2.6918	17.16	0.0513
9059	47.84	9:31:37	8.4478	15.6276	0.5406	2.6456	16.87	0.0490
9060	47.89	9:31:38	8.2877	15.6621	0.5292	2.5520	16.27	0.0549
9061	47.94	9:31:38	8.3310	15.6681	0.5317	2.5533	16.28	0.0484
9062	47.99	9:31:39	8.3710	15.4326	0.5424	2.6751	17.06	0.0516
9063	48.04	9:31:40	8.3689	15.3547	0.5450	2.6982	17.20	0.0505
9064	48.09	9:31:40	8.3650	15.3100	0.5464	2.6972	17.20	0.0468
9065	48.14	9:31:41	8.2920	15.2379	0.5442	2.7029	17.23	0.0538
9066	48.19	9:31:41	8.2148	15.1990	0.5405	2.6551	16.93	0.0517
9067	48.24	9:31:42	8.2129	15.1602	0.5417	2.6525	16.91	0.0478
9068	48.29	9:31:43	8.1702	15.1539	0.5391	2.6294	16.77	0.0488
9069	48.34	9:31:43	8.1741	15.2376	0.5364	2.5808	16.46	0.0426
9070	48.38	9:31:44	8.1754	15.3158	0.5338	2.5582	16.31	0.0439
9071	48.43	9:31:44	8.2129	15.4329	0.5322	2.5327	16.15	0.0349
9072	48.48	9:31:45	8.1300	15.6220	0.5204	2.4849	15.84	0.0597
9073	48.53	9:31:46	8.1745	15.8232	0.5166	2.4220	15.44	0.0525
9074	48.58	9:31:46	8.1755	16.0186	0.5104	2.3611	15.06	0.0514
9075	48.63	9:31:47	8.1359	16.1354	0.5042	2.3015	14.68	0.0497
9076	48.68	9:31:48	8.0128	15.7393	0.5091	2.3571	15.03	0.0551

Optical thickness and similarity parameter for 10 July 1987 (931-941 PDT)

Channel 3

Flight Number: 1301

Wavelength: 0.7435 μm

Ground albedo: 0.0634 +/- 0.0078

Asymmetry factor: 0.84317

Scan	Distance	Time	Intensity (-1)	Intensity		Optical depth	Optical depth	s(0.7435)
				ratio	Scaled			
9077	48.73	9:31:48	7.9406	15.2379	0.5211	2.4458	15.60	0.0468
9078	48.78	9:31:49	7.8643	15.0845	0.5214	2.4917	15.89	0.0591
9079	48.83	9:31:49	7.7866	15.2790	0.5096	2.3401	14.92	0.0464
9080	48.88	9:31:50	7.7051	15.1960	0.5070	2.3181	14.78	0.0467
9081	48.93	9:31:51	7.5512	15.1606	0.4981	2.2567	14.39	0.0529
9082	48.98	9:31:51	7.3560	14.9648	0.4915	2.1758	13.87	0.0422
9083	49.02	9:31:52	7.3158	14.8454	0.4928	2.2140	14.12	0.0536
9084	49.07	9:31:52	7.4299	14.7262	0.5045	2.3362	14.90	0.0599
9085	49.12	9:31:53	7.3940	14.6525	0.5046	2.3155	14.76	0.0533
9086	49.17	9:31:54	7.3943	14.6907	0.5033	2.2953	14.64	0.0503
9087	49.22	9:31:54	7.3164	14.6918	0.4980	2.2528	14.36	0.0516
9088	49.27	9:31:55	7.3081	14.6832	0.4977	2.2485	14.34	0.0509
9089	49.32	9:31:56	7.2381	14.6532	0.4940	2.2311	14.23	0.0561
9090	49.37	9:31:56	7.2002	14.5751	0.4940	2.2109	14.10	0.0485
9091	49.42	9:31:57	7.0819	14.6141	0.4846	2.1498	13.71	0.0551
9092	49.47	9:31:57	7.0755	14.7231	0.4806	2.1287	13.57	0.0594
9093	49.52	9:31:58	7.1990	14.8871	0.4836	2.1337	13.61	0.0515
9094	49.57	9:31:59	7.3558	14.9641	0.4916	2.1949	14.00	0.0503
9095	49.61	9:31:59	7.4331	15.0039	0.4954	2.2339	14.24	0.0528
9096	49.66	9:32:00	7.3874	15.2308	0.4850	2.1553	13.74	0.0558
9097	49.71	9:32:00	7.4705	15.3929	0.4853	2.1594	13.77	0.0568
9098	49.76	9:32:01	7.5114	15.3928	0.4880	2.1795	13.90	0.0557
9099	49.81	9:32:02	7.5101	15.3147	0.4904	2.1782	13.89	0.0475
9100	49.86	9:32:02	7.4675	14.9980	0.4979	2.2530	14.37	0.0520
9101	49.91	9:32:03	7.4349	14.8119	0.5020	2.2955	14.64	0.0545

Optical thickness and similarity parameter for 10 July 1987 (931-941 PDT)

Channel 3

Flight Number: 1301

Wavelength: 0.7435 μm

Ground albedo: 0.0634 +/- 0.0078

Asymmetry factor: 0.84317

Scan	Distance	Time	Intensity (-1)	Intensity		Optical depth	Optical depth	s(0.7435)
				ratio	Scaled			
9102	49.96	9:32:04	7.3970	14.9287	0.4955	2.2356	14.25	0.0531
9103	50.01	9:32:04	7.2784	15.2020	0.4788	2.1382	13.63	0.0677
9104	50.06	9:32:05	7.0790	15.3517	0.4611	1.9932	12.71	0.0662
9105	50.11	9:32:05	7.1991	15.1206	0.4761	2.0636	13.16	0.0470
9106	50.16	9:32:06	7.1998	14.8475	0.4849	2.1348	13.61	0.0478
9107	50.21	9:32:07	7.1988	14.7702	0.4874	2.1726	13.85	0.0550
9108	50.25	9:32:07	7.1947	14.7638	0.4873	2.1906	13.97	0.0615
9109	50.30	9:32:08	7.1989	14.8871	0.4836	2.1541	13.74	0.0597
9110	50.35	9:32:09	7.1991	15.0430	0.4786	2.1182	13.51	0.0615
9111	50.40	9:32:09	7.2774	15.1984	0.4788	2.1011	13.40	0.0542
9112	50.45	9:32:10	7.2739	15.1951	0.4787	2.1192	13.51	0.0615
9113	50.50	9:32:10	7.2787	15.2383	0.4777	2.1219	13.53	0.0654
9114	50.55	9:32:11	7.1985	15.3949	0.4676	2.0292	12.94	0.0607
9115	50.60	9:32:12	7.1218	15.5118	0.4591	1.9636	12.52	0.0602
9116	50.65	9:32:12	7.0406	15.6241	0.4506	1.8994	12.11	0.0592
9117	50.70	9:32:13	6.9643	15.5481	0.4479	1.8816	12.00	0.0599
9118	50.75	9:32:13	7.0034	15.1988	0.4608	1.9907	12.69	0.0662
9119	50.80	9:32:14	6.9258	14.9636	0.4628	1.9881	12.68	0.0587
9120	50.84	9:32:15	6.9578	14.9966	0.4640	1.9842	12.65	0.0532
9121	50.89	9:32:15	6.9640	15.0418	0.4630	1.9873	12.67	0.0579
9122	50.94	9:32:16	6.9644	15.0808	0.4618	1.9716	12.57	0.0548
9123	50.99	9:32:17	7.0810	15.0025	0.4720	2.0602	13.14	0.0594
9124	51.04	9:32:17	7.0383	14.9209	0.4717	2.0382	13.00	0.0510
9125	51.09	9:32:18	6.9680	14.8505	0.4692	2.0223	12.89	0.0526
9126	51.14	9:32:18	6.9284	14.8506	0.4665	2.0217	12.89	0.0610

Optical thickness and similarity parameter for 10 July 1987 (931-941 PDT)

Channel 3

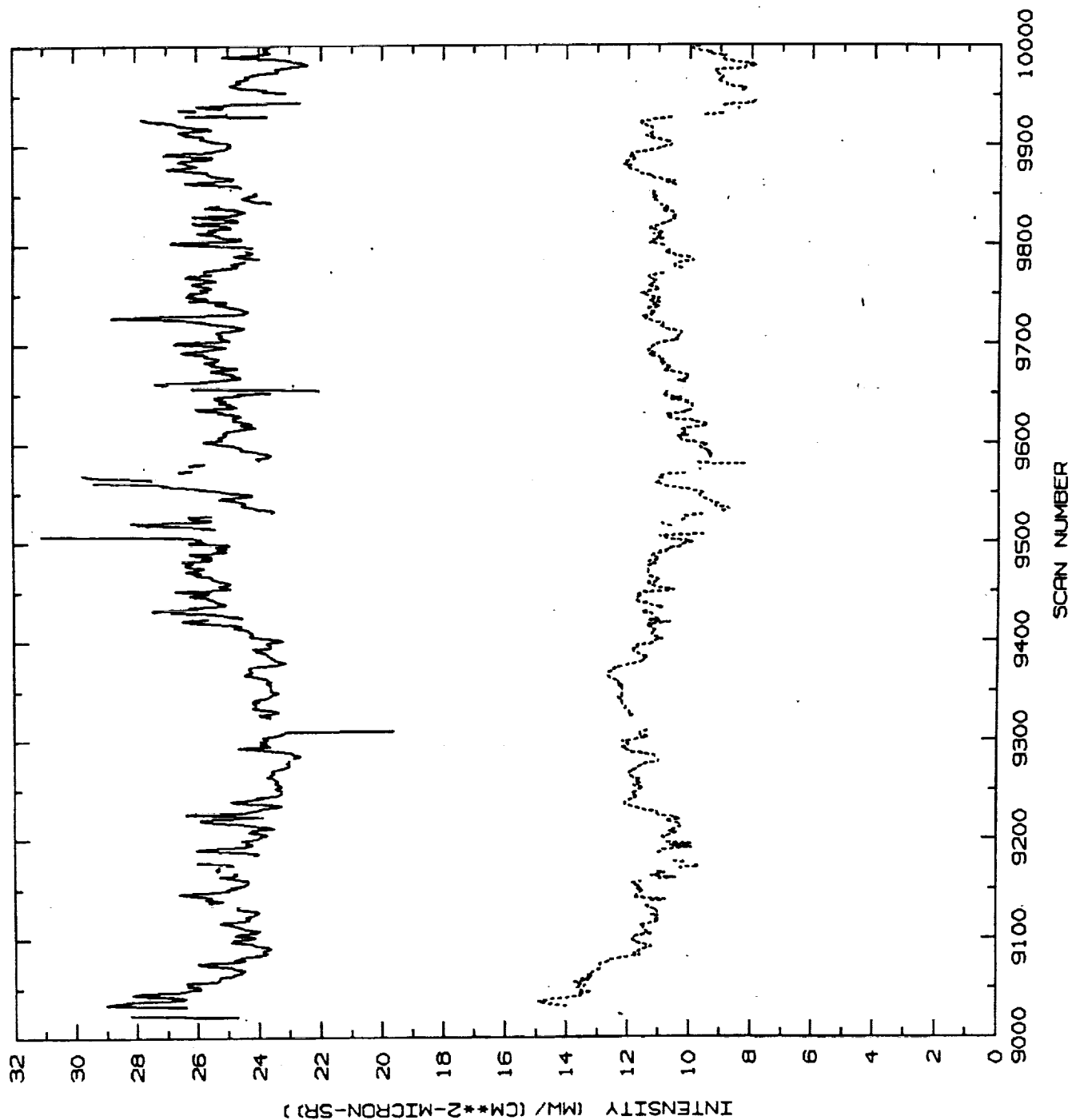
Wavelength: 0.7435 μm

Asymmetry factor: 0.84317

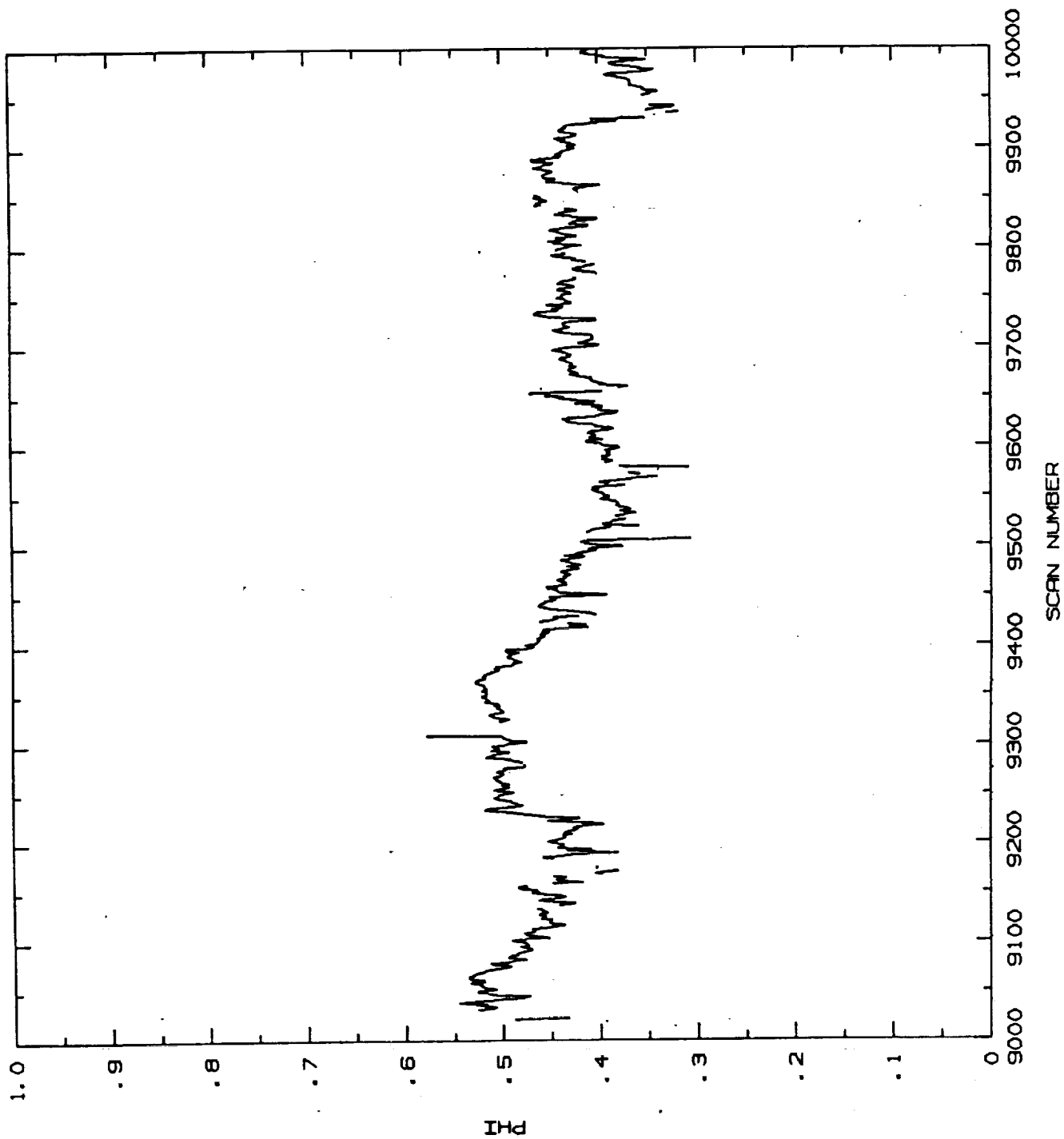
Flight Number: 1301

Ground albedo: 0.0634 +/- 0.0078

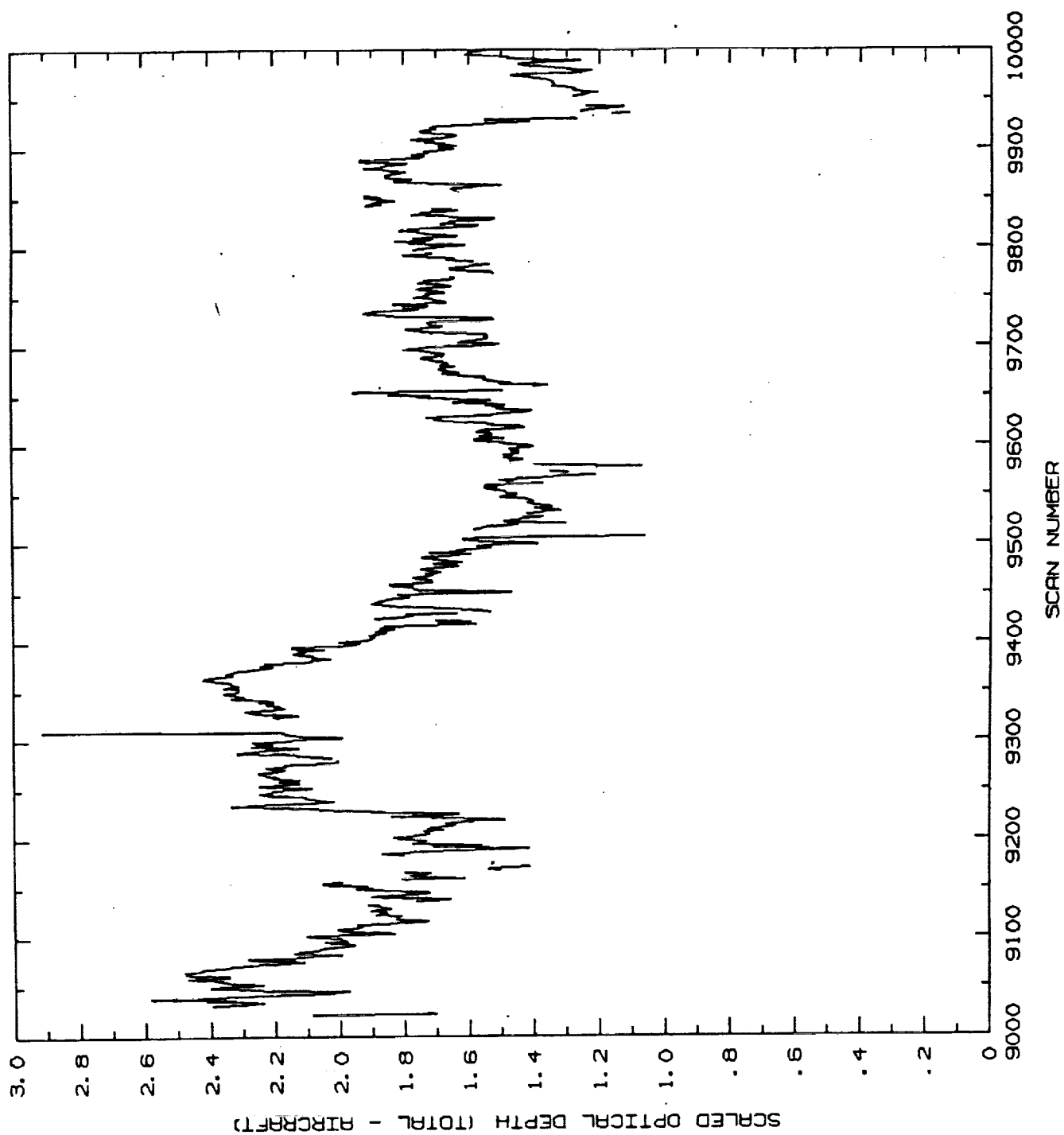
Scan	Distance	Time	Intensity (-1)	Intensity		Optical depth	Optical depth s(0.7435)
				ratio	Scaled		
9127	51.19	9:32:19	7.0452	14.8114	0.4757	2.0760	13.24
9128	51.24	9:32:20	7.0031	14.8846	0.4705	2.0578	13.12
9129	51.29	9:32:20	7.0035	15.0802	0.4644	2.0077	12.80
9130	51.34	9:32:21	7.1218	15.2382	0.4674	2.0112	12.82
9131	51.39	9:32:21	7.1596	15.2385	0.4698	2.0459	13.05
9132	51.44	9:32:22	7.1556	15.2326	0.4698	2.0448	13.04
9133	51.48	9:32:23	7.2776	15.2379	0.4776	2.0837	13.29
9137	51.68	9:32:25	7.1610	15.8633	0.4514	1.9226	12.26
9138	51.73	9:32:26	6.8480	15.5111	0.4415	1.8171	11.59
9139	51.78	9:32:26	6.8878	15.7857	0.4363	1.8085	11.53
9140	51.83	9:32:27	7.2733	15.8970	0.4575	1.9388	12.36
9141	51.88	9:32:28	7.5106	15.7449	0.4770	2.0739	13.22
9142	51.93	9:32:28	7.3933	15.8222	0.4673	2.0387	13.00
9143	51.98	9:32:29	7.4334	16.0566	0.4629	1.9927	12.71
9144	52.03	9:32:29	7.3130	16.2094	0.4512	1.9286	12.30
9145	52.07	9:32:30	7.3169	16.5633	0.4418	1.8752	11.96
9146	52.12	9:32:31	7.3533	16.4846	0.4461	1.8869	12.03
9147	52.17	9:32:31	7.3156	15.9788	0.4578	1.9402	12.37
9148	52.22	9:32:32	7.3501	15.5057	0.4740	2.0666	13.18
9149	52.27	9:32:33	7.3975	15.4356	0.4793	2.1249	13.55
9150	52.32	9:32:33	7.3560	15.5135	0.4742	2.0687	13.19
9151	52.37	9:32:34	7.3568	15.2789	0.4815	2.1213	13.53
9152	52.42	9:32:34	7.3144	15.3525	0.4764	2.0854	13.30
9153	52.47	9:32:35	7.4720	15.1975	0.4917	2.1978	14.01
9154	52.52	9:32:36	7.4330	15.0432	0.4941	2.2350	14.25



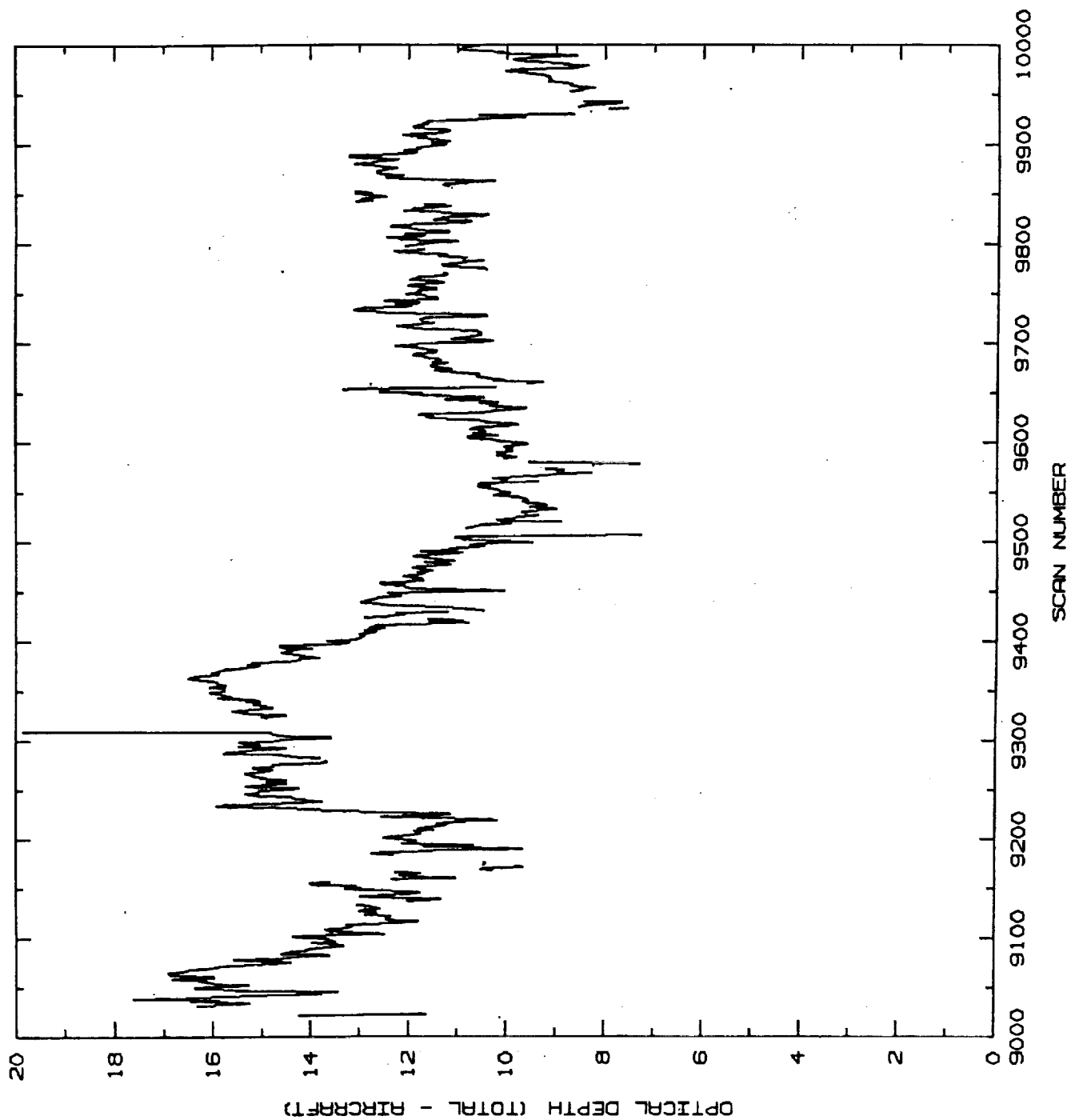
INTENSITY RATIO $I(-1)/I(+1)$ FOR FLIGHT 1301 AND CHANNEL 1



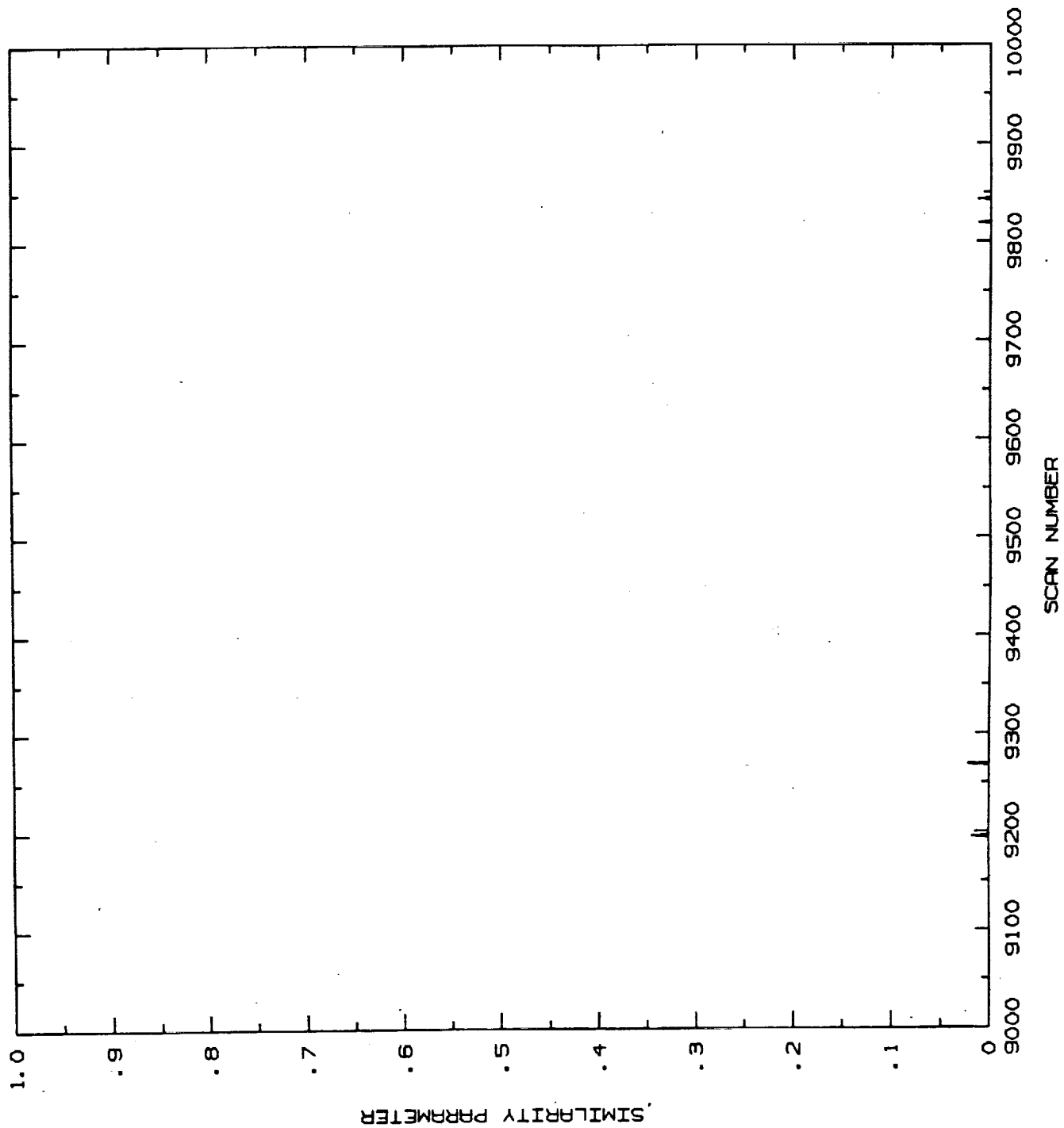
SCALED OPTICAL DEPTH FOR FLIGHT 1301 AND CHANNEL 1



OPTICAL DEPTH FOR FLIGHT 1301 AND CHANNEL 1



SIMILARITY PARAMETER FOR FLIGHT 1301 AND CHANNEL 1



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C PROGRAM CARANLYS - 07/05/88
C
C PURPOSE
C ANALYZE CLOUD ABSORPTION RADIOMETER DATA
C
C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C MODE - MODE OF DATA PROCESSING
C 0 PERFORM QUALITY CONTROL TESTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES
C 1 CREATE PLOTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES AND SELECTED CHANNELS
C 2 DERIVE SPECTRAL GROUND ALBEDO AND PLOT RESULTS
C 3 DERIVE SPECTRAL SIMILARITY PARAMETER USING INDIVIDUAL
C SCAN LINES AND PLOT RESULTS
C
C WUL - ARRAY OF WAVELENGTHS IN MICRONS
C CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR-U)
C CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR)
C AGO - ARRAY OF GROUND ALBEDOS (WAVELENGTH)
C SIGAG - ARRAY OF GROUND ALBEDO STANDARD DEVIATIONS (WAVELENGTH)
C IPRINT - DUMMY VARIABLE FOR INPUT COMPATABILITY WITH PHILOT
C ISCAN1 - ARRAY OF FIRST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C ISCAN2 - ARRAY OF LAST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C
C SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C READ5
C READ AND LIST DATA CARDS AND REWIND INPUT LOGICAL UNIT 5
C CARDAT (MODE, NUMSCN, IPASS, ICH, IELEC, CALSLP, CALINT,
C ISCAN1, ISCAN2, NFLT, NPASS, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, ROLL,
C INTFLX, KOUNTS, PHI, NCHS)
C READ AIRCRAFT DATA FOR SCAN LINES BETWEEN ISCAN1 AND ISCAN2
C STDEV (X, NX, XBAR, SIGX)
C CALCULATE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF X ARRAY
C FINDS (TSTAR, PHIBAR, AG, SVAL)
C INTERPOLATE S AND PHI ARRAYS USING SPLINE UNDER TENSION
C SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY, LTYP, LROW,
C LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX)
C MAKE AN X-Y PLOT MIXING CURVES AND SYMBOLS, OR JUST SYMBOLS
C ALONE, OR JUST CURVES ALONE, USING NCAR AUTOGRAPH ROUTINES
C
C DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA DECK
C MODE
C WUL(1) . . . . . WUL(13)
C CALSLP(1) . . . . . CALSLP(13)
C CALINT(1) . . . . . CALINT(13)
C AGO(1) . . . . . AGO(13)
C SIGAG(1) . . . . . SIGAG(13)
C IPRINT
C ISCAN1(1) ISCAN2(1)
C
C
C
C
C ISCAN1(NPASS) ISCAN2(NPASS)
C
C COMMENTS
C DIMENSION STATEMENTS VALID FOR NSCN UP TO NUMSCN
C DIMENSION STATEMENTS VALID FOR NPASS UP TO IPASS
C DIMENSION STATEMENTS VALID FOR NCHAN UP TO ICH
C VARIABLE INTFLX CONTAINS UP AND DOWN FLUXES FOR MODE = 2, AND
C INTENSITIES AT 0 AND 180 DEGREES FOR ALL OTHER MODE'S

```



```

5    CONTINUE
C
C    READ INPUT DATA
C
    READ (5,1000) MODE
    READ (5,1010) (WUL(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    READ (5,1010) (CALSLP(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    READ (5,1010) (CALINT(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    READ (5,1010) (AGO(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    READ (5,1010) (SIGAG(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    READ (5,1000) IPRINT
    CALL CARDAT (MODE, NUMSCH, IPASS, ICH, IELEC, CALSLP, CALINT,
1      ISCAN1, ISCAN2, NFLT, NPASS, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME,
2      ROLL, INTFLX, KOUNTS, PHI, NCH8)
C
C    IF MODE = 0, PROCESS CHANNEL 1 DATA TO GET OUTPUT TABLE SHOWING
C    THE TIMES AT WHICH THE CLOUD ABSORPTION RADIONETER OBSERVATIONS
C    ARE IN THE DIFFUSION DOMAIN
C
    IF (MODE .EQ. 0) NCHAN = 1
C
C    BEGIN ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR EACH GROUP OF SCAN LINES
C
    DO 140 NP = 1, NPASS
        NSCN = NSCAN(NP)
        ISCSTR = ISCEND + 1
        ISCEND = ISCEND + NSCN
        IF (NSCN .LT. 2) GO TO 140
        DO 20 I = 1, IDXY
            X(I,1) = ISCAN1(NP) + I - 1
            DO 10 J = 1, MAXCRU
                Y(I,J) = 1.00+36
            CONTINUE
10        CONTINUE
20
C
C    BEGIN ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR EACH CHANNEL
C
    DO 120 NC = 1, NCHAN
        NC8 = NC
        IF (NC .GE. IELEC) NC8 = IELEC
        IF (MODE .EQ. 1) GO TO 60
C
C    BEGIN ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR EACH SCAN LINE
C
        LSCAN = 0
        LSCN(NC) = 0
        DO 50 N = ISCSTR, ISCEND
            IF (N .EQ. ISCSTR) THEN
                IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
                    WRITE (6,1020) NC,NFLT,WUL(NC),AGO(NC),SIGAG(NC),
1      CALSLP(NC),CALINT(NC)
                ELSE
                    WRITE (6,1030) NC,NFLT,WUL(NC),AGO(NC),
1      SIGAG(NC),CALSLP(NC),CALINT(NC)
                END IF
            IF (NC .EQ. 1) THEN
                IF (AGO(1) .EQ. 1.0) AGO(1) = 0.0
                DEN1 = 1.0 - AGO(1)
            END IF
        END DO
    END DO

```

```

        IF (AGO(2) .EQ. 1.0) AGO(2) = 0.0
        DEN2 = 1.0 - AGO(2)
        END IF
    END IF
    IF ((NC .GE. IELEC) .AND. (NCH8(N) .NE. NC)) GO TO 50
    IF ((PHI(N,NC8) .LE. 0.0) .AND. (MODE .GT. 2)) GO TO 50
    IF (LSCAN .GT. 1) THEN
        IF (MOD(LSCAN,49) .EQ. 0) THEN
            IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
                WRITE (6,1020) NC,NFLT,WUL(NC),AGO(NC),
                    SIGAG(NC),CALSLP(NC),CALINT(NC)
            ELSE
                WRITE(6,1030) NC,NFLT,WUL(NC),AGO(NC),
                    SIGAG(NC),CALSLP(NC),CALINT(NC)
            END IF
        END IF
    END IF
    LSCAN = LSCAN + 1
    LSCN(NC) = LSCAN
    LSCN1(NC,NP) = LSCN1(NC,NP) + 1
    IHR = ITIME(N)/10000
    IMN1 = ITIME(N) - 10000*IHR
    IMN = IMN1/100
    ISEC = IMN1 - 100*IMN
    IF ((MODE .EQ. 0) .OR. (MODE .EQ. 2)) GO TO 40

C
C
C
C
    COMPUTE SCALED OPTICAL DEPTH FOR INDIVIDUAL SCAN LINE
    ASSUMING CONSERVATIVE SCATTERING IN CHANNELS 1 OR 2

    IF (NC .GE. 2) GO TO 30
    TCH1 = (1.0 + PHI(N,1)) / (1.0 - PHI(N,1)) -
        4.0 * AGO(1) / (3.0 * DEN1) - QP
    TCH2 = (1.0 + PHI(N,2)) / (1.0 - PHI(N,2)) -
        4.0 * AGO(2) / (3.0 * DEN2) - QP
    IF (TCH1 .GE. TCH2 * TPSPEC(1)/TPSPEC(2)) THEN
        T(N,1) = TCH1
        S(N,1) = 0.0
        GO TO 40
    ELSE
        T(N,2) = TCH2
        T(N,1) = T(N,2) * TPSPEC(1)/TPSPEC(2)
        S(N,2) = 0.0
    END IF

C
C
C
C
    COMPUTE SIMILARITY PARAMETER FOR NONCONSERVATIVE
    CHANNELS

    30 IF ((NC .EQ. 2) .AND. (S(N,1) .NE. 0.0)) GO TO 40
    AG = AGO(NC)
    IF (AG .EQ. 1.0) AG = 0.0
    T(N,NC) = T(N,1) * TPSPEC(NC)/TPSPEC(1)
    CALL FINDS (T(N,NC), PHI(N,NC8), AG, S(N,NC))

C
C
C
    PRINT OUT TABLE OF PROCESSED DATA FOR EACH SCAN LINE

    40 IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
        WRITE (6,1040) KSCAN(N),ROLL(N),IHR,IMN,ISEC,
            KOUNTS(N,NC8,2),KOUNTS(N,NC8,1),

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2          INTFLX(N,NC8,2),INTFLX(N,NC8,1),
3          PHI(N,NC8)
      ELSE
        IF (MODE .EQ. 0) THEN
          WRITE (6,1040) KSCAN(N),ROLL(N),IHR,IMN,ISEC,
1          KOUNTS(N,NC8,2),KOUNTS(N,NC8,1),
2          INTFLX(N,NC8,2),INTFLX(N,NC8,1),
3          PHI(N,NC8)
        ELSE
          WRITE (6,1040) KSCAN(N),ROLL(N),IHR,IMN,ISEC,
1          KOUNTS(N,NC8,2),
2          KOUNTS(N,NC8,1),
3          INTFLX(N,NC8,2),
4          INTFLX(N,NC8,1),
5          PHI(N,NC8),T(N,NC),S(N,NC)
        END IF
      END IF
      RATIO(LSCAN) = PHI(N,NC8)
      UP(LSCAN) = INTFLX(N,NC8,2)
      DN(LSCAN) = INTFLX(N,NC8,1)
      TVALUE(LSCAN) = T(N,NC)
      SVALUE(LSCAN) = S(N,NC)
50      CONTINUE
C
C      END ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR EACH SCAN LINE
C
      IF (LSCAN .LE. 1) GO TO 120
      CALL STDEV (RATIO, LSCAN, PHIB(NC,NP), SIGP(NC,NP))
      CALL STDEV (UP, LSCAN, UPMEAN, SIGUP)
      CALL STDEV (DN, LSCAN, DNMEAN, SIGDN)
      IF (MODE .GT. 2) THEN
        CALL STDEV (TVALUE, LSCAN, TMEAN(NC,NP), SIGT(NC,NP))
        CALL STDEV (SVALUE, LSCAN, SMEAN(NC,NP), SIGS(NC,NP))
        TAU(NC,NP) = RECG(NC) * TMEAN(NC,NP)
        SIGTAU(NC,NP) = RECG(NC) * SIGT(NC,NP)
        WRITE (6,1050) LSCAN,PHIB(NC,NP),SIGP(NC,NP),UPMEAN,
1          SIGUP,DNMEAN,SIGDN,TMEAN(NC,NP),
2          SIGT(NC,NP),TAU(NC,NP),SIGTAU(NC,NP),
3          SMEAN(NC,NP),SIGS(NC,NP)
      ELSE
        IF (MODE .EQ. 0) THEN
          WRITE (6,1055) LSCAN,PHIB(NC,NP),SIGP(NC,NP),
1          UPMEAN,SIGUP,DNMEAN,SIGDN
        ELSE
          WRITE (6,1060) LSCAN,PHIB(NC,NP),SIGP(NC,NP),
1          UPMEAN,SIGUP,DNMEAN,SIGDN
        END IF
      END IF
C
C      PLOT ZENITH AND NADIR PROPAGATING INTENSITIES OR FLUXES
C      AS A FUNCTION OF SCAN NUMBER FOR SELECTED CHANNELS
C
60      IF ((MODE .EQ. 1) .AND.
1          ((NC .EQ. 1) .OR. (NC .EQ. 2) .OR. (NC .EQ. 3) .OR.
2          (NC .EQ. 9) .OR. (NC .EQ. 12)) .OR.
3          (MODE .EQ. 2) .OR. (MODE .EQ. 3)) THEN
        LABX = 'SCAN NUMBER$'
        LABY = 'INTENSITY (MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR))$'

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WRITE (LABG,1070) NFLT,NC
IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
  LABY = 'FLUX (MW/(CM**2-MICRON))$'
  WRITE (LABG,1080) NFLT,NC
  END IF
  MANY = 2
  LTYP = 1
  LROW = 1
  LBAC = 1
  NPAT = 1
  DO 70 N = ISCSTR,ISCEND
    LSCAN = KSCAN(N) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
    IF ((NC .GT. 7) .AND. (NCH8(N) .NE. NC)) THEN
      Y(LSCAN,1) = 1.00+36
      Y(LSCAN,2) = 1.00+36
      Y(LSCAN,3) = 1.00+36
    ELSE
      Y(LSCAN,1) = INTFLX(N,NC8,1)
      Y(LSCAN,2) = INTFLX(N,NC8,2)
      Y(LSCAN,3) = PHI(N,NC8)
    END IF
    CONTINUE
70  XMIN = ISCAN1(NP)
    XMAX = ISCAN2(NP)
    YMIN = 1.00-4
    YMAX = 0.000
    NPTS(1) = ISCAN2(NP) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
    NPTS(2) = NPTS(1)
    SYMBOL(1) = 'L'
    SYMBOL(2) = 'L'
    CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY,
1      LTYP, LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN, XMAX,
2      YMIN, YMAX)
C
C
C
C
    PLOT INTENSITY RATIO OR GROUND ALBEDO AS A FUNCTION OF
    SCAN NUMBER FOR A SINGLE CHANNEL
    WRITE (LABG,1090) NFLT,NC
    LABY = 'PHI$'
    IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
      WRITE (LABG,1100) NFLT,NC
      LABY = 'GROUND ALBEDO$'
    END IF
    MANY = 1
    NPHIGD = 0
    DO 80 N = ISCSTR,ISCEND
      LSCAN = KSCAN(N) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
      IF ((Y(LSCAN,3) .LE. 0.000) .OR.
1      (Y(LSCAN,3) .GE. 1.000)) THEN
        Y(LSCAN,1) = 1.00+36
      ELSE
        NPHIGD = NPHIGD + 1
        Y(LSCAN,1) = Y(LSCAN,3)
      END IF
80  CONTINUE
    YMIN = 1.00-4
    YMAX = 1.000
    IF (NPHIGD .GT. 0)

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1          CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY,
2                      IDXY, LTYP, LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL,
3                      XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX)

C
C          PLOT SCALED OPTICAL DEPTH AND OPTICAL DEPTH AS A
C          FUNCTION OF SCAN NUMBER

IF (MODE .NE. 3) GO TO 120
IF (NC .EQ. 1) THEN
  WRITE (LABG,1110) NFLT,NC
  LABY = 'SCALED OPTICAL DEPTH (TOTAL - AIRCRAFT)$'
  DO 90 N = ISCSTR,ISCEND
    LSCAN = KSCAN(N) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
    Y(LSCAN,1) = T(N,1)
90    CONTINUE
    YMIN = 1.00-4
    YMAX = 0.000
    CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY,
1          LTYP, LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN,
2          XMAX, YMIN, YMAX)
    WRITE (LABG,1120) NFLT,NC
    LABY = 'OPTICAL DEPTH (TOTAL - AIRCRAFT)$'
    DO 100 N = ISCSTR,ISCEND
      LSCAN = KSCAN(N) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
      Y(LSCAN,1) = RECG(1) * T(N,1)
100    CONTINUE
      YMIN = 1.00-4
      YMAX = 0.000
      CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY,
1          LTYP, LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN,
2          XMAX, YMIN, YMAX)
    END IF

C
C          PLOT SIMILARITY PARAMETER AS A FUNCTION OF SCAN NUMBER
C          FOR A SINGLE CHANNEL

WRITE (LABG,1130) NFLT,NC
LABY = 'SIMILARITY PARAMETER$'
DO 110 N = ISCSTR,ISCEND
  LSCAN = KSCAN(N) - ISCAN1(NP) + 1
  IF ((Y(LSCAN,3) .LE. 0.000) .OR.
1    (Y(LSCAN,3) .GE. 1.000)) THEN
    Y(LSCAN,1) = 1.00+35
  ELSE
    Y(LSCAN,1) = S(N,NC)
  END IF
110  CONTINUE
  YMIN = 1.00-4
  YMAX = 1.000
  CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY,
1          IDXY, LTYP, LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL,
2          XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX)
  END IF
120  CONTINUE

C
C          END ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR EACH PASS, ALL CHANNELS
C
IF (MODE .NE. 1) THEN

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```

      IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
        WRITE (20,1000) ISCAN1(NP),ISCAN2(NP)
        WRITE (20,1010) (PHIB(NC,NP),NC=1,ICH)
        WRITE (20,1010) (SIGP(NC,NP),NC=1,ICH)
        WRITE (6,1140) NFLT,ISCAN1(NP),ISCAN2(NP)
      ELSE
        WRITE (6,1150) NFLT,ISCAN1(NP),ISCAN2(NP)
      END IF
    DO 130 NC = 1,NCHAN
      IF (MODE .EQ. 2) THEN
        WRITE (6,1160) NC,WUL(NC),LSCN1(NC,NP),PHIB(NC,NP),
1          SIGP(NC,NP)
      ELSE
        IF (MODE .EQ. 0) THEN
          WRITE (6,1160) NC,WUL(NC),LSCN(NC),PHIB(NC,NP),
1          SIGP(NC,NP),AGO(NC),SIGAG(NC)
        ELSE
          WRITE (6,1160) NC,
1          WUL(NC),LSCN(NC),PHIB(NC,NP),
2          SIGP(NC,NP),AGO(NC),SIGAG(NC),
3          SMEAN(NC,NP),SIGS(NC,NP),
4          TAU(NC,NP),SIGTAU(NC,NP)
        END IF
      END IF
    130 CONTINUE
  END IF
140 CONTINUE
C
C   END ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT DATA FOR ALL GROUPS OF SCAN LINES
C
  IF (MODE .EQ. 1) GO TO 170
C
C   FOR (MODE .EQ. 2) AND (NPASS .GT. 1), CALCULATE AND PRINT OUT
C   SUMMARY TABLE OF AGO'S AND ERROR'S AVERAGED FOR ALL SCAN LINE
C   RANGES
C
  IF ((MODE .EQ. 2) .AND. (NPASS .GT. 1)) THEN
    WRITE (6,1140) NFLT,ISCAN1(1),ISCAN2(NPASS)
    DO 160 NC = 1,ICH
      LSC = 0
      SUMX = 0.0
      SUMX2 = 0.0
      DO 150 NP = 1,NPASS
        LSCAN = LSCN1(NC,NP)
        LSC = LSC + LSCAN
        SUMX = SUMX + LSCAN*PHIB(NC,NP)
        SUMX2 = SUMX2 + (LSCAN - 1.0)*SIGP(NC,NP)*SIGP(NC,NP)
        + LSCAN*PHIB(NC,NP)*PHIB(NC,NP)
1      150 CONTINUE
      PHIAUG(NC) = SUMX / LSC
      SIGAUG(NC) = SUMX2 - LSC*PHIAUG(NC)*PHIAUG(NC)
      IF (SIGAUG(NC) .LT. 0.0) SIGAUG(NC) = 0.0
      SIGAUG(NC) = SQRT(SIGAUG(NC) / (LSC - 1.0))
      WRITE (6,1160) NC,WUL(NC),LSC,PHIAUG(NC),SIGAUG(NC)
160 CONTINUE
    WRITE (20,1000) ISCAN1(1),ISCAN2(NPASS)
    WRITE (20,1010) (PHIAUG(NC),NC=1,ICH)
    WRITE (20,1010) (SIGAUG(NC),NC=1,ICH)

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        REWIND 25
        END IF
170 WRITE (6,1170) MODE
        STOP
1000 FORMAT(7I10)
1010 FORMAT(7F10.4)
1020 FORMAT(1H1,/,9H CHANNEL:,13,45X,14HFLIGHT NUMBER:,15,/,
1      12H WAVELENGTH:,F7.4,8H MICRONS,30X,14HGROUND ALBEDO:,F7.4,
2      4H +/-,F7.4,/,20H CALIBRATION SLOPE =,F7.4,
3      23H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR-U),7X,23H CALIBRATION INTERCEPT =,
4      F7.3,21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR),/,21X,4HTIME,3X,
5      2(3X,5HCOUNT),6X,8HFLUX(-1),6X,7HFLUX(1),/,6H SCAN,4X,
6      4HROLL,4X,10HHR MIN SEC,4X,4H(-1),4X,3H(1),7X,8HMM / (CM,
7      13H**2 - MICRON),6X,6HALBEDO,/,1X,5(1H-),3X,
8      6(1H-),3X,10(1H-),2(3X,5(1H-)),6X,21(1H-),6X,6(1H-))
1030 FORMAT(1H1,/,9H CHANNEL:,13,45X,14HFLIGHT NUMBER:,15,/,
1      12H WAVELENGTH:,F7.4,8H MICRONS,30X,14HGROUND ALBEDO:,F7.4,
2      4H +/-,F7.4,/,20H CALIBRATION SLOPE =,F7.4,
3      23H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR-U),7X,23H CALIBRATION INTERCEPT =,
4      F7.3,21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR),/,21X,4HTIME,3X,
5      2(3X,5HCOUNT),3X,27HINTENSITY(-1) INTENSITY(1),16X,
6      6HSCALED,5X,10HSIMILARITY,/,6H SCAN,4X,4HROLL,4X,
7      10HHR MIN SEC,4X,4H(-1),4X,3H(1),4X,11HMM / (CM**2,
8      16H - MICRONS - SR),5X,3HPHI,4X,13HOPTICAL DEPTH,
9      2X,9HPARAMETER,/,1X,5(1H-),3X,6(1H-),3X,10(1H-),
A      2(3X,5(1H-)),3X,27(1H-),3X,6(1H-),3X,13(1H-),2X,10(1H-))
1040 FORMAT(16,F8.2,16,214,17,18,2F14.4,F12.4,2F13.4)
1050 FORMAT(18HNUMBER OF SCANS =,16,/,
1      11H I(-1)/I(1),5X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,/,
2      6H I(-1),10X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
3      21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR),/,
4      5H I(1),11X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
5      21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR),/,
6      11H SCALED TAU,5X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,/,
7      4H TAU,12X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,/,
8      2H S,14X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4)
1055 FORMAT(18HNUMBER OF SCANS =,16,/,
1      11H I(-1)/I(1),5X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,/,
2      6H I(-1),10X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
3      21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR),/,
4      5H I(1),11X,2H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
5      21H MW/(CM**2-MICRON-SR))
1060 FORMAT(18HNUMBER OF SCANS =,16,/,
1      7H ALBEDO,10X,1H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,/,
2      9H FLUX(UP),8X,1H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
3      18H MW/(CM**2-MICRON),/,
4      11H FLUX(DOWN),6X,1H =,F8.4,4H +/-,F7.4,
5      18H MW/(CM**2-MICRON))
1070 FORMAT('ZENITH AND NADIR INTENSITIES FOR FLIGHT',15,
1      ' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')
1080 FORMAT('UPWARD AND DOWNWARD FLUXES FOR FLIGHT',15,
1      ' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')
1090 FORMAT('INTENSITY RATIO I(-1)/I(+1) FOR FLIGHT',15,
1      ' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')
1100 FORMAT('GROUND ALBEDO FOR FLIGHT',15,' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')
1110 FORMAT('SCALED OPTICAL DEPTH FOR FLIGHT',15,
1      ' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')
1120 FORMAT('OPTICAL DEPTH FOR FLIGHT',15,' AND CHANNEL',13,'$')

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1130 FORMAT('SIMILARITY PARAMETER FOR FLIGHT',15,' AND CHANNEL',
1      13,'$')
1140 FORMAT(1H1,/,15H FLIGHT NUMBER:,15,/,21H SCAN NUMBER RANGE IS,
1      16,3H TO,16,/,10X,10HWAVELENGTH,3X,6HNUMBER,/,1X,
2      7HCHANNEL,4X,6HMICRON,4X,8HOF SCANS,7X,13HGROUND ALBEDO,/,
3      1X,7<1H->,2X,10<1H->,2X,8<1H->,5X,17<1H->,/)
1150 FORMAT(1H1,/,15H FLIGHT NUMBER:,15,/,21H SCAN NUMBER RANGE IS,
1      16,3H TO,16,/,10X,10HWAVELENGTH,3X,6HNUMBER,/,
2      1X,7HCHANNEL,4X,6HMICRON,4X,8HOF SCANS,12X,3HPhi,
3      16X,13HGROUND ALBEDO,7X,20HSIMILARITY PARAMETER,5X,
4      17HOPTICAL THICKNESS,/,1X,7<1H->,2X,10<1H->,2X,8<1H->,5X,
5      17<1H->,2X,2<5X,17<1H->,3<1H->,5X,18<1H->,/)
1160 FORMAT(15,F13.4,110,4(F13.4,4H +/-,F7.4))
1170 FORMAT(1H1,/,36H THE QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORIES ARE:,,,
1      5H DATA,/,17H QUAL DEFINITION,/,1X,4<1H->,2X,10<1H->,/,
2      3X,1H0,3X,15HACCEPTABLE DATA,/,
3      3X,1H1,3X,40HNADIR INTENSITY EXCEEDS ZENITH INTENSITY,/,
4      3X,1H2,3X,38HNUMBER OF TIMES DEVIATIONS FROM COSINE,
5      29H CURVE CHANGE SIGN IS .LE. 3,/,
6      7X,32HFOR XMU BETWEEN 0.9 AND -0.9 AND,
7      44H STANDARD DEVIATION .GT. 0.5*(STDDEV THRESH),/,
8      3X,1H3,3X,39HSAMPLE STANDARD DEVIATION AROUND COSINE,
9      35H CURVE EXCEEDS 5% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE,/,
A      3X,1H4,3X,35HMAXIMUM DEVIATION FROM COSINE CURVE,
B      30H EXCEEDS 10% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE,/,
C      32H THE MODE OF DATA PROCESSING IS ,11,7H WHERE:,,,
D      55H 0 = PERFORM QUALITY CONTROL TESTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES,
E      /,48H 1 = PLOT SELECTED CHANNELS FOR ALL SCAN LINES,/,
F      53H 2 = DERIVE SPECTRAL GROUND ALBEDO AND PLOT RESULTS,/,
G      49H 3 = DERIVE SPECTRAL SIMILARITY PARAMETER USING,
H      39H INDIVIDUAL SCAN LINES AND PLOT RESULTS)
      END
C      SUBROUTINE READ5
C
C      PURPOSE
C      READS AND WRITES INPUT DATA CARDS FROM LOGICAL UNIT 5
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL READ5
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      NONE
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C      COMMENTS
C      SUBROUTINE REWINDS LOGICAL UNIT 5 SO THE INPUT IS READY TO BE
C      READ BY THE PROGRAM
C
C      SUBROUTINE READ5
C      DIMENSION CARD(18)
C      WRITE (6,1000)
10  READ (5,1010,END=999) CARD
      WRITE (6,1020) CARD
      GO TO 10
999  CONTINUE
      REWIND 5

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      RETURN
1000 FORMAT(1H1, '//, 10X, 'THE CONTENTS OF THE INPUT FILE ON UNIT 5 ARE:',
1      //)
1010 FORMAT(18A4)
1020 FORMAT(10X, 18A4)
      END
C      SUBROUTINE CARDAT
C
C      PURPOSE
C      READ AIRCRAFT DATA FOR SCAN LINES BETWEEN ISCAN1 AND ISCAN2
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL CARDAT (MODE, NUMSCN, IPASS, ICH, IELEC, CALSLP, CALINT,
C      ISCAN1, ISCAN2, NFLT, NPASS, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME,
C      ROLE, INTFLX, KOUNTS, PHI, NCH8)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      MODE - MODE OF DATA PROCESSING
C      0 PERFORM QUALITY CONTROL TESTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES
C      1 CREATE PLOTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES AND SELECTED CHANNELS
C      2 DERIVE SPECTRAL GROUND ALBEDO AND PLOT RESULTS
C      3 DERIVE SPECTRAL SIMILARITY PARAMETER USING INDIVIDUAL
C      SCAN LINES AND PLOT RESULTS
C      NUMSCN - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCAN LINES
C      THAT CAN BE PROCESSED
C      IPASS - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCAN LINE
C      SEGMENTS THAT CAN BE PROCESSED
C      ICH - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPTICAL
C      CHANNELS
C      IELEC - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELECTRICAL
C      CHANNELS
C      CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)
C      CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
C      ISCAN1 - ARRAY OF FIRST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      ISCAN2 - ARRAY OF LAST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      NFLT - FLIGHT NUMBER
C      NPASS - NUMBER OF SCAN LINE PAIRS PROCESSED
C      NSCAN - ARRAY OF NUMBERS OF SCAN LINE SEGMENTS PROCESSED
C      KSCAN - ARRAY OF SCAN LINE NUMBERS PROCESSED
C      ITIME - ARRAY OF TIMES OF PROCESSED SCAN LINES
C      ROLL - ARRAY OF ROLL ANGLES FOR PROCESSED SCAN LINES
C      INTFLX - ARRAY OF INTENSITIES OR FLUXES FOR EACH CHANNEL
C      MODE .EQ. 2
C      UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING FLUXES
C      MODE .NE. 2
C      UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING INTENSITIES
C      KOUNTS - ARRAY OF INSTRUMENT COUNTS FOR EACH CHANNEL
C      COUNTS FOR THETA = 0 AND 180 DEGREES FOR EIGHT
C      CHANNELS
C      PHI - ARRAY OF INTENSITY OR FLUX RATIOS FOR EACH CHANNEL
C      MODE .EQ. 2
C      RATIOS OF UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING FLUXES
C      MODE .NE. 2
C      RATIOS OF UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING INTENSITIES
C      NCH8 - ARRAY OF FILTER POSITIONS FOR EACH SCAN LINE
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      VALID8 (MODE, LSCAN, NANGS, 10, 1180, AMU, LCNT2, IQUAL)

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C      COMPARE EACH SET OF SCAN DATA FOR CHANNEL 2 AGAINST A
C      COSINE FUNCTION AND RETURN THE QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORY
C      INTGR8 (NUMSCN, IELEC, NSCN, K, KK, NANGS, ANGLE, VOLT,
C      CALSLP, CALINT, GAIN, INTFLX)
C      INTEGRATE INTENSITIES 0 - 90 DEGREES AND 90 - 180 DEGREES
C      TO GET DOWNWARD AND UPWARD FLUXES RESPECTIVELY
C
      SUBROUTINE CARDAT (MODE, NUMSCN, IPASS, ICH, IELEC, CALSLP,
1          CALINT, ISCAN1, ISCAN2, NFLT, NPASS, NSCAN,
2          KSCAN, ITIME, ROLL, INTFLX, KOUNTS, PHI, NCH8)
      CHARACTER*9 CHRPHI(6), BLANK, CPHI
      INTEGER*2 IDATA(3505)
      REAL*4     SLOPE, AINTER
      REAL*4     INTFLX(NUMSCN, IELEC, 2)
      DIMENSION KOUNTS(NUMSCN, IELEC, 2)
      DIMENSION PHI(NUMSCN, IELEC), LCOUNT(435, 8), VOLT(435, 8)
      DIMENSION ANGLE(435), THETA(435), AMU(435), LCNT2(435)
      DIMENSION CALSLP(*), CALINT(*), ISCAN1(*), ISCAN2(*), IERR(5)
      DIMENSION NSCAN(*), KSCAN(*), ITIME(*), ROLL(*), NCH8(*)
      EQUIVALENCE (IDATA(11), SLOPE), (IDATA(13), AINTER)
      EQUIVALENCE (LCOUNT(1, 2), LCNT2(1))
      DATA      BLANK/'          ', IERR/5*0/
      FACTR = 180.0/(2**11)
      SIGN = 1.0
      PI = ACOS(-1.0)
      DEGRAD = PI/180.0
      WRITE (6, 1000) MODE
      READ (5, 1010) ISCAN1(1), ISCAN2(1)
      DO 10 I = 1, IPASS
          NSCAN(I) = 0
10      CONTINUE
      NTOT = 0
      NSUB = 0
      NSCN = 0
      NPASS = 1
C
C      READ DATA FOR SINGLE SCAN LINE FROM AIRCRAFT TAPE
C
15  IF (NSCN .EQ. NUMSCN) GO TO 50
      READ (10, 1020, END=50) IDATA
      LSCAN = IDATA(5)
C
C      CHECK IF SCAN NUMBER IS BEYOND THE END OF THE CURRENT SCAN
C      NUMBER RANGE OR IF THERE HAS BEEN A SCAN NUMBER RESET
C
20  IF (ISCAN2(NPASS) .NE. 0) THEN
      IF ((LSCAN .GT. ISCAN2(NPASS)) .OR.
1      (LSCAN .LT. KSCAN(NSCN))) THEN
          IF (NPASS .GE. IPASS) GO TO 50
          READ (5, 1010, END=50) ISCAN1(NPASS+1), ISCAN2(NPASS+1)
          NPASS = NPASS + 1
          GO TO 20
      END IF
      END IF
C
C      NOW HANDLE RELATIONSHIP OF SCAN NUMBER TO START OF SCAN
C      NUMBER RANGE
C

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```

IF (ISCAN1(NPASS) .NE. 0) THEN
  IF (LSCAN .LT. ISCAN1(NPASS)) GO TO 15
  END IF
  NTOT = NTOT + 1
  NFLT = IDATA(10)
  NANGS = IDATA(20)
  DT = 190.0 / (NANGS-1)
  DO 25 I = 1, NANGS
    THETA(I) = (I-1)*DT - 5.0
25  CONTINUE
    IF (IDATA(9) .LT. 128) AROLL = IDATA(9) * FACTR
    IF (IDATA(9) .GE. 128) AROLL = (IDATA(9) - 256) * FACTR
    IF (NFLT .GE. 1139) AROLL = 4.0 * AROLL

C
C
C
C
C
C
    ELIMINATE DATA FOR WHICH THE ROLL EXCEEDS 5 DEGREES OR THE
    ZENITH MEASUREMENT OCCURS WITHIN 0.5 DEGREE OF THE START
    SCAN PULSE
    FLIGHTS < 1160: -4.5 < ROLL < 5.0 = GOOD ROLL
    FLIGHTS 1160 ON: -5.0 < ROLL < 4.5 = GOOD ROLL

    IF ((AROLL .LT. -4.5) .OR. (AROLL .GT. 5.0)) THEN
      IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 15
      GO TO 15
    END IF

C
C
C
    CHANGE THE SIGN OF THE ROLL FOR THE CONVAIR-131A AIRCRAFT

    IF (NFLT .GE. 1160) AROLL = -AROLL
    LTIME = IDATA(4) + 100*IDATA(3) + 10000*IDATA(2)
    IF ((IDATA(19) .GE. 0) .AND. (IDATA(19) .LE. 2)) THEN
      IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 0) GAIN = 0.5
      IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 1) GAIN = 1.0
      IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 2) GAIN = 2.0
    ELSE
      IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 15
      GO TO 15
    END IF
    NSCAN(NPASS) = NSCAN(NPASS) + 1
    NSCN = NSCN + 1
    KSCAN(NSCN) = IDATA(5)
    ITIME(NSCN) = LTIME
    NCH8(NSCN) = IDATA(6) + 7

C
C
C
    CONVERT COUNTS TO VOLTAGE

    DO 35 N = 1, NANGS
      IOFF = 23 + IELEC*(N-1)
      DO 30 I = 1, IELEC
        INP = IOFF + I
        LCOUNT(N,I) = IDATA(INP)
        VOLT(N,I) = (LCOUNT(N,I) - AINTER) / SLOPE
30  CONTINUE
35  CONTINUE

C
C
C
    LOCATE PIXELS IN THE ZENITH AND NADIR DIRECTIONS

    ROLL(NSCN) = AROLL
    IF (NFLT .LT. 1160) SIGN = -1.0

```

```

EPS1 = 0.1
EPS2 = 0.1
DO 40 N = 1, NANGS
  ANGLE(N) = (THETA(N) + SIGN*AROLL) * DEGRAD
  AMU(N) = COS(ANGLE(N))
  DIFF = ABS(AMU(N) - 1.0)
  IF (DIFF .LE. EPS1) THEN
    EPS1 = DIFF
    IO = N
  END IF
  DIFF = ABS(AMU(N) + 1.0)
  IF (DIFF .LE. EPS2) THEN
    EPS2 = DIFF
    I180 = N
  END IF
40 CONTINUE

C
C
C
C
C
C
QUALITY CONTROL TEST (MODE EQUALS 0 OR 3)
  COMPARE CHANNEL 2 DATA TO COSINE FUNCTION TO DETERMINE IF
  DATA ARE IN DIFFUSION DOMAIN

IF ((MODE .EQ. 0) .OR. (MODE .GE. 3)) THEN
  CALL VALID8 (MODE, LSCAN, NANGS, IO, I180, AMU, LCNT2,
1      IQUAL)
  NSUB = NSUB + 1
  IERR(IQUAL+1) = IERR(IQUAL+1) + 1
  IF (IQUAL .GT. 0) THEN
    NSCAN(NPASS) = NSCAN(NPASS) - 1
    NSCN = NSCN - 1
    IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 15
    GO TO 15
  END IF
END IF

C
C
C
C
C
CONVERT VOLTAGE TO INTENSITY OR CALCULATE UPWARD AND
DOWNWARD FLUXES IF MODE = 2

DO 45 K = 1, IELEC
  IF ((K .EQ. 1) .OR. ((K .GT. 1) .AND. (MODE .GT. 0))) THEN
    KK = K
    IF (K .EQ. IELEC) KK = NCH8(NSCN)
    IF ((K .EQ. IELEC) .AND. (KK .EQ. 7)) GO TO 45
    IF (MODE .NE. 2) THEN
      INTFLX(NSCN, K, 1) = (VOLT(10, K) * CALSLP(KK) +
1      CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
      INTFLX(NSCN, K, 2) = (VOLT(1180, K) * CALSLP(KK) +
1      CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
    ELSE
      CALL INTGR8 (NUMSCN, IELEC, NSCN, K, KK, NANGS,
1      ANGLE, VOLT, CALSLP, CALINT, GAIN,
2      INTFLX)
    END IF
    IF ((MODE .EQ. 1) .AND. (INTFLX(NSCN, K, 1) .EQ. 0.0)) THEN
      PHI(NSCN, K) = 10.0
    ELSE
      PHI(NSCN, K) = INTFLX(NSCN, K, 2) / INTFLX(NSCN, K, 1)
    END IF
  END IF
END IF

```



```

      KOUNTS(NSCN,K,1) = LCOUNT(10,K)
      KOUNTS(NSCN,K,2) = LCOUNT(1180,K)
45    CONTINUE
      GO TO 15

C
C
C    WRITE OUT SUMMARY, ERROR SUMMARY, AND PHI TABLES

50  WRITE (6,1030) NTOT,NUMSCN,NSCN,NPASS
      IF (ISCAN1(1) .EQ. 0) ISCAN1(1) = KSCAN(1)
      IF (ISCAN2(NPASS) .EQ. 0) ISCAN2(NPASS) = LSCAN
      IF (MODE .EQ. 0) THEN
        IF (NFLT .LT. 1160) THEN
          R1 = -4.5
          R2 = 5.0
        ELSE
          R1 = -5.0
          R2 = 4.5
        END IF
        ISCAN2(NPASS) = LSCAN
        NROLL = NTOT - NSUB
        WRITE (6,1040) (IERR(I),I=1,5),NROLL,R1,R2,NTOT
      END IF
      IF (MODE .GE. 2) THEN
        DO 60 I = 1,NSCN
          DO 55 J = 1,6
            CHRPHI(J) = BLANK
55          CONTINUE
            IF (PHI(I,IELEC) .NE. 0.0) THEN
              WRITE (CPHI,1050) PHI(I,IELEC)
              ICHN = NCH8(I) - 7
              CHRPHI(ICHN) = CPHI
            END IF
            IM1 = I - 1
            IF (MOD(IM1,56) .EQ. 0) WRITE (6,1060) (K,K=1,ICH)
            WRITE (6,1070) KSCAN(I),(PHI(I,J),J=1,7),(CHRPHI(J),J=1,6)
60          CONTINUE
        END IF
      RETURN
1000 FORMAT(//,36H THE QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORIES ARE://,
1      5H DATA,/,17H QUAL DEFINITION,/,1X,4(1H-),2X,10(1H-),/,
2      3X,1H0,3X,15HACCEPTABLE DATA,/,3X,1H1,3X,
3      40HINADIR INTENSITY EXCEEDS ZENITH INTENSITY,/,
4      3X,1H2,3X,38HNUMBER OF TIMES DEVIATIONS FROM COSINE,
5      28H CURVE CHANGE SIGN IS .LE. 3,/,
6      7X,32HFOR XMU BETWEEN 0.9 AND -0.9 AND,
7      44H STANDARD DEVIATION .GT. 0.5*(STDDEV THRESH),/,
8      3X,1H3,3X,39HSAMPLE STANDARD DEVIATION AROUND COSINE,
9      35H CURVE EXCEEDS 5% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE,/,
A      3X,1H4,3X,35HMAXIMUM DEVIATION FROM COSINE CURVE,
B      30H EXCEEDS 10% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE,/,
C      32H THE MODE OF DATA PROCESSING IS ,11,7H WHERE://,
D      55H 0 = PERFORM QUALITY CONTROL TESTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES,
E      /,48H 1 = PLOT SELECTED CHANNELS FOR ALL SCAN LINES,/,
F      53H 2 = DERIVE SPECTRAL GROUND ALBEDO AND PLOT RESULTS,/,
G      49H 3 = DERIVE SPECTRAL SIMILARITY PARAMETER USING,
H      39H INDIVIDUAL SCAN LINES AND PLOT RESULTS)
1010 FORMAT(7I10)
1020 FORMAT(44(80A2))

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1030 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,41H THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SCAN LINES READ IN =,16,/,
1      52H THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCAN LINES OF VALID DATA THAT,
2      19H CAN BE PROCESSED =,16,/,26H THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF SCAN,
3      32H LINES OF VALID DATA PROCESSED =,16,/,
4      43H THE NUMBER OF SCAN LINE GROUPS PROCESSED =,13)
1040 FORMAT(//,49H THE NUMBER OF SCAN LINES IN EACH QUALITY CONTROL,
1      14H CATEGORY ARE: //,5H DATA,/,15H QUAL NUMBER ,
2      10HDEFINITION,/,1X,4(1H-),2X,6(1H-),2X,10(1H-),/,3X,1H0,18,
3      3X,15HACCEPTABLE DATA,/,3X,1H1,18,3X,15HNADIR INTENSITY,
4      25H EXCEEDS ZENITH INTENSITY,/,3X,1H2,18,3X,9HNUMBER OF,
5      55H TIMES DEVIATIONS FROM COSINE CURVE CHANGE SIGN IS .LE.,
6      2H 3,/,15X,41HFOR XMU BETWEEN 0.9 AND -0.9 AND STANDARD,
7      35H DEVIATION .GT. 0.5*(STDDEV THRESH),/,3X,1H3,18,3X,
8      53HSAMPLE STANDARD DEVIATION AROUND COSINE CURVE EXCEEDS,
9      21H 5% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE,/,3X,1H4,18,3X,7HMAXIMUM,
A      48H DEVIATION FROM COSINE CURVE EXCEEDS 10% OF MEAN,
B      10H AMPLITUDE,/,3X,1H5,18,3X,18HROLL OUT OF RANGE ,
C      1H<,F4.1,9H < ROLL <,F3.1,1H>,/,8X,4(1H-),/,6H TOTAL,16)
1050 FORMAT(F9.5)
1060 FORMAT(1H1,/,6H SCAN,13(2X,4HPI<,12,1H>),/,1X,5(1H-),
1      13(2X,7(1H-)))
1070 FORMAT(16,7F9.5,6A9)
      END
      SUBROUTINE VALID8
C
C
C      PURPOSE
C      COMPARE EACH SET OF SCAN DATA FOR CHANNEL 2 AGAINST A COSINE
C      FUNCTION AND RETURN QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORY
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL VALID8 (MODE, LSCAN, NANGS, IO, I180, AMU, LCNT2, IQUAL)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      MODE - MODE OF DATA PROCESSING
C              0 PERFORM QUALITY CONTROL TESTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES
C              1 CREATE PLOTS FOR ALL SCAN LINES AND SELECTED CHANNELS
C              2 DERIVE SPECTRAL GROUND ALBEDO
C              3 DERIVE SPECTRAL SIMILARITY PARAMETER USING INDIVIDUAL
C                SCAN LINES
C      LSCAN - SCAN LINE NUMBER
C      NANGS - NUMBER OF PIXELS IN ACTIVE SCAN
C      IO - INDEX OF ZENITH PIXEL
C      I180 - INDEX OF NADIR PIXEL
C      AMU - ARRAY OF THE COSINES OF THE SCAN ANGLES
C      LCNT2 - ARRAY OF THE SCAN COUNTS FOR CHANNEL 2
C      IQUAL - QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORIES
C              0 ACCEPTABLE DATA
C              1 NADIR INTENSITY EXCEEDS ZENITH INTENSITY
C              2 NUMBER OF TIMES DEVIATIONS FROM COSINE CURVE CHANGE
C                SIGN IS .LE. 3, FOR XMU BETWEEN 0.9 AND -0.9 AND
C                STANDARD DEVIATION .GT. 0.5*(STDDEV THRESH)
C              3 SAMPLE STANDARD DEVIATION AROUND COSINE CURVE
C                EXCEEDS 5% OF MEAN AMPLITUDE
C              4 MAXIMUM DEVIATION FROM COSINE CURVE EXCEEDS 10% OF
C                MEAN AMPLITUDE
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE

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C      SUBROUTINE VALID8 (MODE, LSCAN, NANGS, IO, I180, AMU, LCNT2,
1      IQUAL)
      DIMENSION AMU(*),LCNT2(*)
      DATA NPASS/0/
      IQUAL = 0
      NPASS = NPASS + 1

C      FIND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COSINE FUNCTION THROUGH THE
C      ZENITH/NADIR ENDPOINTS
C
      NPTS = I180 - IO + 1
      NPTSM2 = NPTS - 2
      LCNTMX = LCNT2(IO) + LCNT2(IO+1)
      AMUMX = AMU(IO) + AMU(IO+1)
      IDIV = 2
      IF (IO .GT. 1) THEN
        LCNTMX = LCNTMX + LCNT2(IO-1)
        AMUMX = AMUMX + AMU(IO-1)
        IDIV = 3
      END IF
      LCNTMX = LCNTMX / IDIV
      AMUMX = AMUMX / IDIV
      LCNTMN = LCNT2(I180) + LCNT2(I180-1)
      AMUMN = AMU(I180) + AMU(I180-1)
      IDIV = 2
      IF (I180 .LT. NANGS) THEN
        LCNTMN = LCNTMN + LCNT2(I180+1)
        AMUMN = AMUMN + AMU(I180+1)
        IDIV = 3
      END IF
      LCNTMN = LCNTMN / IDIV
      AMUMN = AMUMN / IDIV
      COSSLP = (LCNTMX - LCNTMN)/(AMUMX - AMUMN)
      AMPLMN = (LCNTMX + LCNTMN)/2.0

C      COMPARE THE DEVIATION STATISTICS OF THE DATA FROM THE COSINE
C      FUNCTION WITH THE QUALITY CONTROL TESTS
C
      SDEVIX = 0.05 * AMPLMN
      DEVMAX = 0.0
      DEVMIN = 0.0
      SUM = 0.0
      SUM2 = 0.0
      NCHNGE = 0
      IF (COSSLP .LE. 0.0) IQUAL = 1
      DO 10 I = 1,NPTSM2
        DEV18 = LCNT2(IO+I) - LCNTMN -
1          COSSLP*(AMU(IO+I) - AMUMN)
        IF (DEV18 .GT. DEVMAX) DEVMAX = DEV18
        IF (DEV18 .LT. DEVMIN) DEVMIN = DEV18
        IF (I .GT. 1) THEN
          IF ((AMU(IO+I) .LE. 0.9) .AND.
1          (AMU(IO+I) .GE. -0.9)) THEN
            IF (DEV18*DEV8M1 .LT. 0.0) NCHNGE = NCHNGE + 1
          END IF
        END IF
        SUM = SUM + DEV18

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      SUM2 = SUM2 + DEV18*DEV18
      DEV8M1 = DEV18
10    CONTINUE
      ARTHMIN = SUM / NPTSM2
      STNDEV = SQRT(SUM2 / NPTSM2)
      IF (STNDEV .GT. 0.5*SDEVMAX) THEN
        IF (NCHNGE .LE. 3) THEN
          IF (IQUAL .EQ. 0) IQUAL = 2
        END IF
      END IF
      IF (STNDEV .GT. SDEVMAX) THEN
        IF (IQUAL .EQ. 0) IQUAL = 3
      END IF
      IF ((DEVMAX .GT. 2.0*SDEVMAX) .OR.
1     (DEVMIN .LT. -2.0*SDEVMAX)) THEN
        IF (IQUAL .EQ. 0) IQUAL = 4
      END IF

C
C    WRITE OUT RESULTS
C
      IF (MODE .NE. 0) GO TO 999
      IF ((NPASS .EQ. 1) .OR. (MOD(NPASS,52) .EQ. 0)) WRITE (6,1000)
      WRITE (6,1010) NPASS,LSCAN,10,1180,COSSLP,SDEVMAX,DEVMAX,DEVMIN,
1     ARTHMIN,NCHNGE,STNDEV,IQUAL
999  RETURN
1000 FORMAT(1H1,/,
1     29X,19HZENITH / NADIR CASE,/,18X,5HPIXEL,/,
2     9X,4HSCAN,5X,5HINDEX,14X,6HSTDDEV,10X,9HDEVIATION,
3     14X,6HSAMPLE,2X,4HDATA,/,2(1X,6HNUMBER),
4     10H ZEN NAD,4X,5HSLOPE,4X,6HTHRESH,6X,3HMAX,5X,
5     3HMIN,4X,4HMEAN,2X,3H+/-,3X,6HSTDDEV,2X,4HQUAL,/,
6     2(1X,6(1H-)),3X,7(1H-),4X,5(1H-),4X,6(1H-),4X,2(1H-),
7     2X,3(1H-),3X,6(1H-),2X,4(1H-),/)
1010 FORMAT(16,217,14,F9.1,F10.2,F9.1,2F8.1,15,F9.2,15)
      END

C    SUBROUTINE INTEGR8
C
C    PURPOSE
C      INTEGRATE INTENSITIES TO GET UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING
C      FLUXES AND STORE IN INTFLX(NSCN,IELEC,2) AND
C      INTFLX(NSCN,IELEC,1) RESPECTIVELY
C
C    USAGE
C      CALL INTEGR8 (NUMSCN, IELEC, NSCN, K, KK, NANGS, ANGLE,
C      VOLT, CALSLP, CALINT, GAIN, INTFLX)
C
C    DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      NUMSCN - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCAN LINES
C      THAT CAN BE PROCESSED
C      IELEC - DIMENSION SPECIFYING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELECTRICAL
C      CHANNELS
C      NSCN - CURRENT SCAN INDEX
C      K - ELECTRICAL CHANNEL INDEX
C      KK - SPECTRAL CHANNEL INDEX
C      NANGS - NUMBER OF PIXELS (ANGLES) IN THE ACTIVE SCAN
C      ANGLE - ARRAY OF THE PIXEL SCAN ANGLES (RADIAN)
C      VOLT - ARRAY OF THE VOLTAGES FOR EACH PIXEL
C      CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)

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C      CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
C      GAIN   - GAIN USED IN CALCULATING THE INTENSITY
C      INTFLX - ARRAY OF INTENSITIES OR FLUXES FOR EACH CHANNEL
C              MODE .EQ. 2
C                  UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING FLUXES
C              MODE .NE. 2
C                  UPWARD AND DOWNWARD PROPAGATING INTENSITIES
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C      SUBROUTINE INTEGR8 (NUMSCN, IELEC, NSCN, K, KK, NANGS, ANGLE,
1      VOLT, CALSLP, CALINT, GAIN, INTFLX)
C      REAL*4  INTFLX(NUMSCN,IELEC,2),INTEN(435)
C      DIMENSION VOLT(435,8)
C      DIMENSION ANGLE(435),ANU2(435)
C      DIMENSION CALSLP(*),CALINT(*)
C      PI      = ACOS(-1.0)
C      DO 10 I = 1,NANGS
C          INTEN(I) = (VOLT(I,K)*CALSLP(KK) + CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
C          INTEN(I) = (VOLT(I,K)*CALSLP(KK) + CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
10      CONTINUE
C
C      FIND INDEX FOR ANGLE CLOSEST TO, BUT .GE., 0    RADIAN (10)
C      FIND INDEX FOR ANGLE CLOSEST TO, BUT .GE., PI/2 RADIAN (190)
C      FIND INDEX FOR ANGLE CLOSEST TO, BUT .LE., PI   RADIAN (1180)
C      DO ONLY FOR FIRST PASS FOR THIS SCAN (I.E. CHANNEL 1)
C
C      IF (K .EQ. 1) THEN
C          10      = 0
C          190     = 0
C          1180    = 0
C          ANG     = 0.0
C          ANG0    = 0.0
C          ANG90   = 0.0
C          ANG180  = 0.0
C          DO 20 I = 1,NANGS
C              ANU2(I) = SIN(2.0*ANGLE(I))
C              IF (ANGLE(I) .GE. ANG) THEN
C                  IF (10 .EQ. 0) THEN
C                      ANG0 = ANGLE(I)
C                      10   = 1
C                  ELSE
C                      IF (190 .EQ. 0) THEN
C                          ANG90 = ANGLE(I)
C                          190   = 1
C                      ELSE
C                          ANG180 = ANGLE(I)
C                          1180   = 1
C                      END IF
C                  END IF
C              ANG = ANG + PI/2.0
C          END IF
C      CONTINUE
20      CONTINUE
C      END IF
C
C      INTEGRATE INTENSITIES BY TRAPEZOIDAL RULE
C

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      DELANG = (ANGLE(NANGS) - ANGLE(1)) / (NANGS - 1)
      190M = 190 - 1
      IF (ANG90 .EQ. PI/2.0) 190M = 190
      FLXTRN = (INTEN(10)*ANU2(10) + INTEN(190M)*ANU2(190M)) / 2.0
      DO 30 I = 10+1, 190M-1
        FLXTRN = FLXTRN + INTEN(I)*ANU2(I)
30    CONTINUE
      FLXREF = (INTEN(190)*ANU2(190) + INTEN(1180)*ANU2(1180)) / 2.0
      DO 40 I = 190+1, 1180-1
        FLXREF = FLXREF + INTEN(I)*ANU2(I)
40    CONTINUE
      FLXTRN = FLXTRN * PI * DELANG
      FLXREF = FLXREF * PI * DELANG

C
C      ADD ON EXTRAPOLATED END POINTS
C
      DELA0 = ANG0
      DELA90 = (PI / 2.0) - ANGLE(190M)
      FLXTRN = FLXTRN + (INTEN(10)*ANU2(10)*DELA0 +
1      INTEN(190M)*ANU2(190M)*DELA90) * PI / 2.0
      DELA90 = ANG90 - (PI / 2.0)
      DEL180 = PI - ANG180
      FLXREF = FLXREF + (INTEN(190)*ANU2(190)*DELA90 +
1      INTEN(1180)*ANU2(1180)*DEL180) * PI / 2.0
      FLXREF = - FLXREF
      INTFLX(NSCN,K,1) = FLXTRN
      INTFLX(NSCN,K,2) = FLXREF
999 RETURN
      END

C
C      SUBROUTINE STDEV
C
C      PURPOSE
C      FIND MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF X ARRAY
C
C      USAGE
C      SUBROUTINE STDEV (X, NX, XBAR, SIGX)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      X - ARRAY FOR WHICH THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION ARE TO BE
C      FOUND
C      NX - NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN X ARRAY
C      XBAR - ARITHMETIC MEAN OF X ARRAY
C      SIGX - STANDARD DEVIATION OF X ARRAY
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C      SUBROUTINE STDEV (X, NX, XBAR, SIGX)
C      DIMENSION X(*)
C      SUMX = 0.0
C      SUMX2 = 0.0
C      DO 10 N = 1, NX
C        SUMX = SUMX + X(N)
C        SUMX2 = SUMX2 + X(N)*X(N)
10    CONTINUE
      XBAR = SUMX / NX
      SIGX = SUMX2 - NX*XBAR*XBAR
      IF (SIGX .LT. 0.0) SIGX = 0.0

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      S1GX = SQRT(S1GX / (NX - 1.0))
      RETURN
      END
C     SUBROUTINE FINDS
C
C     PURPOSE
C       INTERPOLATE S AND PHI ARRAYS USING SPLINE UNDER TENSION
C
C     USAGE
C       SUBROUTINE FINDS (TSTAR, PHIBAR, AG, SVAL)
C
C     DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C       TSTAR - (1 - G)*(TAUC - TAU) FROM CONSERVATIVE CHANNEL (1 OR 2)
C       PHIBAR - MEAN VALUE OF I(-1) / I(1)
C       AG - GROUND ALBEDO
C       SVAL - SIMILARITY PARAMETER
C
C     SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C       QPHI (S, AG, T)
C         DETERMINES PHI AS A FUNCTION OF S FOR FIXED VALUES OF AG
C         AND T
C       SPLINT (N, X, F, W, IOP, COSECH, A, B, SIGMA, Y)
C         DETERMINES THE PARAMETERS NECESSARY TO COMPUTE AN INTERPOLA-
C         TORY SPLINE UNDER TENSION THROUGH A SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONAL
C         VALUES
C       INTERT (N, X, F, W, COSECH, SIGMA, XBAR, TAB)
C         INTERPOLATES A CURVE AT A GIVEN POINT USING A SPLINE UNDER
C         TENSION
C
C     SUBROUTINE FINDS (TSTAR, PHIBAR, AG, SVAL)
C     DIMENSION F(103),X(103),Y(103),W(103),A(104),B(103),COSECH(103)
C     DIMENSION IOP(2),TAB(3)
C     DATA      IOP/2*5/
C     SIGMA = 1.0
C
C     COMPUTE SIMILARTITY PARAMETER AS A FUNCTION OF PHI
C
C     NS      = 100
C     DELS    = 1.0 / NS
C     DO 10 I = 2,NS
C       F(NS+1-I) = (1-I)*DELS
C       X(NS+1-I) = QPHI(F(NS+1-I),AG,TSTAR)
10    CONTINUE
C     DO 15 I = 1,4
C       F(NS+4-I) = (1-I)*0.001
C       X(NS+4-I) = QPHI(F(NS+4-I),AG,TSTAR)
15    CONTINUE
C     NS      = NS + 3
C     CALL SPLINT (NS, X, F, W, IOP, COSECH, A, B, SIGMA, Y)
C     CALL INTERT (NS, X, F, W, COSECH, SIGMA, PHIBAR, TAB)
C     SVAL    = TAB(1)
C     RETURN
C     END
C     FUNCTION QPHI
C
C     PURPOSE
C       DETERMINES PHI AS A FUNCTION OF S FOR FIXED VALUES OF AG
C       AND T

```

```

C
C  USAGE
C      FUNCTION QPHI (S, AG, T)
C
C  DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      S - SIMILARITY PARAMETER
C      AG - GROUND ALBEDO
C      T - (1 - G) * (TAUC - TRAU)
C
C  SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C  FUNCTION QPHI (S, AG, T)
C      QP = 0.714
C      IF (S .GT. 0.0) GO TO 10
C
C      CONSERVATIVE SCATTERING
C
C      ANUM = 3.0 * (1.0 - AG) * (T + QP - 1.0) + 4.0*AG
C      ADEN = 3.0 * (1.0 - AG) * (T + QP + 1.0) + 4.0*AG
C      QPHI = ANUM / ADEN
C      GO TO 20
C
C      NONCONSERVATIVE SCATTERING
C
10 SM1 = 1.0 - S
   TWOT = 2.0 * T
   ASTAR = (1.0 - 0.14638*S) * SM1 / (1.0 + 1.1629*S)
   D = (1.0 - 0.98742*S) * SM1 / (1.0 + 1.4767*S)
   AL = (1.0 - 0.68128*S) * SM1 / (1.0 + 0.79192*S)
   AN2 = (1.0 + 0.41416*S) * SM1 / (1.0 + 1.8877*S)
   BM = (1.0 + 1.8*S - 7.087*S*S + 4.74*S*S*S) /
1      ((1.0 - 0.819*S) * SM1 * SM1)
   AM = (1.0 + 1.537*S) * ALOG(BM)
   AM1 = 1.0 - AG*ASTAR
   Z1 = (1.0 + 2.0785*S) * SM1 / (1.0 + 2.8162*S)
   P = 1.0 + 0.44257*S
   Z1 = Z1**P
   Z = Z1**TWOT
   ANUM = AM1 * (D - AL*Z) + AG*AM*AN2*Z
   ADEN = AM1 * (1.0 - D*AL*Z) + AG*AM*AN2*D*Z
   QPHI = ANUM / ADEN
20 RETURN
   END
C  SUBROUTINE SPLINT
C
C  PURPOSE
C      DETERMINES THE PARAMETERS NECESSARY TO COMPUTE AN INTERPOLATORY
C      SPLINE UNDER TENSION THROUGH A SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES
C
C  USAGE
C      CALL SPLINT (N, X, F, W, IOP, COSECH, A, B, SIGMA, Y)
C
C  DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      N - NUMBER OF POINTS IN X AND F ARRAYS
C      X - ARRAY CONTAINING INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
C      F - ARRAY CONTAINING DEPENDENT VARIABLE
C      W - ARRAY OF 2ND DERIVATIVE VALUES

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C      IOP      - ARRAY WHICH DEFINES BOUNDARY CONDITIONS TO BE USED
C                1 2ND DERIVATIVE
C                2 RUN OUT AT BOUNDARY
C                3 1ST DERIVATIVE
C                4 PERIODIC
C                5 1ST DERIVATIVE CALCULATED FROM 4 POINT INTERPOLATION
C      COSECH - HYPERBOLIC FUNCTION ARRAY
C                COSECH(I) = 1. / SINH(SIG * (X(I) - X(I-1)))
C      A        - ARRAY CONTAINING OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS
C      B        - ARRAY CONTAINING DIAGONAL ELEMENTS
C      SIGMA    - NORMALIZED TENSION PARAMETER
C      Y        - ARRAY CONTAINING RIGHT HAND SIDE OF TRIDIAGONAL SYSTEM

```

SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED

```

C      TRIDIP (N, A, B, C, Y, W)
C          INVERTS TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX IN ORDER TO SOLVE THE SYSTEM OF
C          LINEAR EQUATIONS GIVING THE 2ND DERIVATIVE VALUES

```

COMMENTS

```

C      X, F, W, COSECH, B, Y ARRAYS MUST BE DIMENSIONED .GE. N
C      A ARRAY MUST BE DIMENSIONED .GE. N+1
C      IF IOP(1) < 4, W(1) MUST CONTAIN SPECIFIED BOUNDARY CONDITION
C      IF IOP(2) < 4, W(N) MUST CONTAIN SPECIFIED BOUNDARY CONDITION

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE SPLINT (N, X, F, W, IOP, COSECH, A, B, SIGMA, Y)
C      DIMENSION X(N),F(N),W(N),IOP(2),COSECH(N),A(N),B(N),Y(N)

```

DENORMALIZE TENSION FACTOR

```

C
C      SIG  = SIGMA * FLOAT(N-1) / (X(N) - X(1))
C      SIG2 = SIG * SIG
C      SIG2R = 1.0 / SIG2
C      SIGR  = 1.0 / SIG
C      WN = W(N)
C      DO 5 I = 2,N
C          SIGH = SIG*(X(I)-X(I-1))
C          SIGHR = 1.0/SIGH
C          EXPX = EXP(SIGH)
C          COSECH(I) = 2.0 / (EXPX - 1.0/EXPX)
C          A(I) = SIGHR - COSECH(I)
C          B(I) = SQRT(1.0 + COSECH(I)**2) - SIGHR
C          Y(I) = (F(I) - F(I-1)) * SIGHR
C      5  CONTINUE
C      NN = N

```

SELECT BOUNDARY CONDITION APPROPRIATE TO BOUNDARY 1

```

C
C      MK = IOP(1)
C      GO TO (10,15,20,25,30), MK
C      10 W(1) = W(1) * SIG2R
C          Y(2) = Y(3) - Y(2) - A(2)*W(1)
C          A(2) = 0.0
C          B(2) = B(2) + B(3)
C          I1 = 2
C          NN = NN - 1
C          GO TO 35
C      15 Y(2) = Y(3) - Y(2)
C          B(2) = B(2) +B(3) + W(1)*A(2)

```

```

      A(2) = 0.0
      I1 = 2
      NN = NN - 1
      GO TO 35
20  Y(1) = Y(2) - W(1)*SIGR
      Y(2) = Y(3) - Y(2)
      A(1) = 0.0
      B(1) = B(2)
      B(2) = B(2) + B(3)
      I1 = 1
      GO TO 35
25  Y2 = Y(2)
      B2 = B(2)
      Y(2) = Y(3) - Y(2)
      B(2) = B(2) + B(3)
      I1 = 2
      NN = NN - 1
      GO TO 35
30  A1 = X(1) - X(2)
      A2 = X(1) - X(3)
      A3 = X(1) - X(4)
      A4 = X(2) - X(3)
      A5 = X(2) - X(4)
      A6 = X(3) - X(4)
      W(1) = F(1) * (1.0/A1 + 1.0/A2 + 1.0/A3)
      1 - A2*A3*F(2) / (A1*A4*A5) + A1*A3*F(3) / (A2*A4*A6)
      2 - A1*A2*F(4) / (A3*A5*A6)
      GO TO 20

```

```

C
C      COMPUTE B AND Y ARRAYS
C

```

```

35  I2 = N - 2
      DO 40 I = 3, I2
          Y(I) = Y(I+1) - Y(I)
          B(I) = B(I) + B(I+1)
40  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C      SELECT BOUNDARY CONDITION APPROPRIATE TO BOUNDARY 2
C

```

```

      ML = IOP(2)
      GO TO (45,50,55,60,65), ML
45  WN = WN * SIG2R
      Y(N-1) = Y(N) - Y(N-1) - A(N)*WN
      A(N) = 0.0
      B(N-1) = B(N-1) + B(N)
      NN = NN - 1
      GO TO 70
50  Y(N-1) = Y(N) - Y(N-1)
      B(N-1) = B(N-1) + B(N) + WN*A(N)
      A(N) = 0.0
      NN = NN - 1
      GO TO 70
55  Y(N-1) = Y(N) - Y(N-1)
      Y(N) = -Y(N) + WN*SIGR
      B(N-1) = B(N-1) + B(N)
      A(N+1) = 0.0
      GO TO 70
60  Y(N-1) = Y(N) - Y(N-1)

```

```

Y(N) = Y2 - Y(N)
B(N-1) = B(N-1) + B(N)
B(N) = B(N) + B2
A(N+1) = A(2)
GO TO 70
65 B1 = X(N) - X(N-3)
   B2 = X(N) - X(N-2)
   B3 = X(N) - X(N-1)
   B4 = X(N-1) - X(N-3)
   B5 = X(N-1) - X(N-2)
   B6 = X(N-2) - X(N-3)
   WN = - B2*B3*F(N-3) / (B6*B4*B1) + B1*B3*F(N-2) / (B6*B5*B2)
1   - B1*B2*F(N-1) / (B4*B5*B3)
2   + F(N) * (1.0/B1 + 1.0/B2 + 1.0/B3)
GO TO 55
70 CALL TRIDIP (NN, A(1), B(1), A(1+1), Y(1), W(1))
GO TO (85,75,85,80,85), MK
75 W(1) = W(1) * W(2)
GO TO 85
80 W(1) = W(N)
85 GO TO (90,95,999,999,999), ML
90 W(N) = WN
GO TO 999
95 W(N) = W(N-1) * WN
999 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TRIDIP
C
C
C PURPOSE
C   INVERTS A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX IN ORDER TO SOLVE THE SYSTEM OF
C   LINEAR EQUATIONS GIVING THE SECOND DERIVATIVES FOR A SPLINE
C   UNDER TENSION
C
C USAGE
C   CALL TRIDIP (N, A, B, C, Y, W)
C
C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C   N      - DIMENSION OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX
C   A      - ARRAY CONTAINING OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS
C   B      - ARRAY CONTAINING DIAGONAL ELEMENTS
C   C      - ARRAY CONTAINING OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS
C   Y      - ARRAY CONTAINING RIGHT HAND SIDE OF TRIDIAGONAL SYSTEM
C   W      - ARRAY OF 2ND DERIVATIVE VALUES COMPUTED
C
SUBROUTINE TRIDIP (N, A, B, C, Y, W)
DIMENSION A(N),B(N),C(N),Y(N),W(N),D(201),Z(201),U(201)
AN = A(N)
YN = Y(N)
NM3 = N - 3
D(1) = C(1) / B(1)
Z(1) = Y(1) / B(1)
U = C(N)
U(1) = A(1) / B(1)
DO 5 J = 2,NM3
   DEN = B(J) - A(J)*D(J-1)
   D(J) = C(J) / DEN
   U(J) = -A(J) * U(J-1) / DEN
   Z(J) = (Y(J) - A(J)*Z(J-1)) / DEN

```

```

      AN = AN - U*U(J)
      YN = YN - U*Z(J)
      U = -U * D(J)
5    CONTINUE
      DEN = B(N-2) - A(N-2)*D(N-3)
      D(N-2) = (C(N-2) - A(N-2)*U(N-3)) / DEN
      Z(N-2) = (Y(N-2) - A(N-2)*Z(N-3)) / DEN
      AN = AN - U*D(N-2)
      YN = YN - U*Z(N-2)
      DEN = B(N-1) - A(N-1)*D(N-2)
      D(N-1) = C(N-1) / DEN
      Z(N-1) = (Y(N-1) - Z(N-2)*A(N-1)) / DEN
      W(N) = (YN - AN*Z(N-1)) / (B(N) - AN*D(N-1))
      W(N-1) = Z(N-1) - D(N-1)*W(N)
      W(N-2) = Z(N-2) - D(N-2)*W(N-1)
      NM = N - 1
      DO 10 J = 3,NM
        K = N - J
        W(K) = Z(K) - D(K) * W(K+1) - U(K)*W(N-1)
10    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

C SUBROUTINE INTERT

C PURPOSE

C INTERPOLATES A CURVE AT A GIVEN POINT USING A SPLINE UNDER
C TENSION

C USAGE

C CALL INTERT (N, X, F, W, COSECH, SIGMA, XBAR, TAB)

C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS

C N - NUMBER OF POINTS IN F AND X ARRAYS
C X - ARRAY CONTAINING INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
C F - ARRAY CONTAINING DEPENDENT VARIABLE
C W - ARRAY OF 2ND DERIVATIVE VALUES CALCULATED BY SPLINT
C COSECH - HYPERBOLIC FUNCTION ARRAY COMPUTED BY SPLINT:
C COSECH(I) = 1. / SINH(SIG * (X(I) - X(I-1)))
C SIGMA - NORMALIZED TENSION PARAMETER USED BY SPLINT
C XBAR - POINT AT WHICH INTERPOLATION IS REQUIRED
C TAB - ARRAY OF DIMENSION 3 CONTAINING THE RETURNED FUNCTION,
C 1ST DERIVATIVE, AND 2ND DERIVATIVE

C SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED

C SEARCH (XBAR, X, N, I)

C LOCATES SPLINE UNDER TENSION SEGMENT CONTAINING XBAR

C COMMENTS

C X, F, W, COSECH ARRAYS MUST BE DIMENSIONED .GE. N

C SUBROUTINE INTERT (N, X, F, W, COSECH, SIGMA, XBAR, TAB)
C DIMENSION X(N),F(N),W(N),COSECH(N),TAB(3)

C DENORMALIZE TENSION FACTOR

C SIG = SIGMA*FLOAT(N-1)/(X(N) - X(1))

C LOCATE XBAR IN TABLE. IF XBAR IS OUTSIDE RANGE OF TABLE,

```

C      EXTRAPOLATION TAKES PLACE.
C
10  IF(XBAR - X(1)) 10,10,15
    I = 1
    GO TO 30
15  IF(XBAR - X(N)) 25,20,20
20  I = N - 1
    GO TO 30
25  CALL SEARCH (XBAR, X, N, I)
30  FLK = X(I+1) - X(I)
    RFLK = 1.0 / FLK

C
C      CALCULATE F(XBAR)
C
X1   = XBAR - X(I)
XIP1 = X(I+1) - XBAR
EXPX = EXP(SIG*X1)
EXPXP1 = EXP(SIG*XIP1)
SINH = 0.5 * (EXPX - 1.0/EXPX)
COSH = -SINH + EXPX
SINHPI = 0.5 * (EXPXP1 - 1.0/EXPXP1)
COSHP1 = -SINHPI + EXPXP1
A      = (W(I)*SINHPI + W(I+1)*SINH) * COSECH(I+1)
B      = (F(I+1) - W(I+1))*X1 + (F(I) - W(I))*XIP1
TAB(1) = A + B*RFLK

C
C      CALCULATE 2ND DERIVATIVE AT XBAR
C
TAB(3) = A * SIG**2

C
C      CALCULATE 1ST DERIVATIVE AT XBAR
C
A      = SIG*(W(I+1) * COSH-W(I)*COSHP1) * COSECH(I+1)
B      = (F(I+1) - W(I+1) - F(I) + W(I)) * RFLK
TAB(2) = A + B
RETURN
END

C
C      SUBROUTINE SEARCH
C
C      PURPOSE
C      LOCATE POSITION IN TABLE OF POINT AT WHICH INTERPOLATION IS
C      REQUIRED
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL SEARCH (XBAR, X, N, I)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      XBAR - POINT AT WHICH INTERPOLATION IS REQUIRED
C      X    - ARRAY CONTAINING INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
C      N    - NUMBER OF POINTS IN X ARRAY
C      I    - INDEX SPECIFYING SEGMENT CONTAINING XBAR
C
C      SUBROUTINE SEARCH (XBAR, X, N, I)
C      DIMENSION X(N),COM1(6),COM2(6)
C      DATA B/.69314718/
C      IF (N .LT. 2) GO TO 20
C      IF (X(1) .GT. X(2)) GO TO 25
C      M = INT( ALOG(FLOAT(N)) / B)

```

```

      I = 2**M
      K = I
10    K = K / 2
      IF ((XBAR .GE. X(I)) .AND. (XBAR .LT. X(I+1))) RETURN
      IF (XBAR .GT. X(I)) GO TO 15
      I = I - K
      GO TO 10
15    I = I + K
      IF (I .LE. N) GO TO 10
      I = N
      GO TO 10
20    WRITE (6,1000)
      RETURN
25    WRITE (6,1010)
      RETURN
1000  FORMAT(28H SEARCH   N IS LESS THAN 2.0)
1010  FORMAT(42H SEARCH  TABLE IS NOT IN INCREASING ORDER)
      END
      SUBROUTINE SEZMXY
C
C
C      PURPOSE
C      MAKE AN X-Y PLOT MIXING CURVES AND SYMBOLS, OR JUST SYMBOLS
C      ALONE, OR JUST CURVES ALONE, USING NCAR AUTOGRAPH ROUTINES
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY, LTYP,
C                  LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN,
C                  YMAX)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      LABG  - GRAPH LABEL (CHARACTER VARIABLE, .LE. 60 CHARACTERS,
C              ENDING IN $ IF .LT. 60)
C      LABX  - X-AXIS LABEL (CHARACTER VARIABLE LIKE -LABG-)
C      LABY  - Y-AXIS LABEL (LIKE -LABX-)
C      X      - X-COORDINATES OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED (DOUBLE PREC.)
C              1-D ARRAY FOR ALL CURVES IF LROW = 1, OF DIMENSION AT
C              LEAST
C
C
C
C              MAX      ( NPTS(K) )
C              K=1,...,MANY
C
C              OTHERWISE 2-D ARRAY WITH 1ST DIMENSION -IDXY-, 2ND
C              DIMENSION AT LEAST -MANY- (1ST DIMENSION IS POINT
C              NUMBER, 2ND IS CURVE NUMBER).
C      Y      - Y-COORDINATES OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED (DOUBLE PREC.)
C              1-D ARRAY IF MANY = 1, OF DIMENSION AT LEAST
C
C
C
C              MAX      ( NPTS(K) )
C              K=1,...,MANY
C
C              OTHERWISE 2-D ARRAY WITH 1ST DIMENSION -IDXY-, 2ND
C              DIMENSION AT LEAST -MANY- (1ST DIMENSION IS POINT
C              NUMBER, 2ND IS CURVE NUMBER).
C      NPTS  - ARRAY CONTAINING NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR
C              EACH CURVE; E.G. -NPTS(K)- IS THE NUMBER OF POINTS IN
C              CURVE -K-
C      MANY  - NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED
C      IDXY  - 1ST DIMENSION OF -Y- (AND, IF LROW = 2, OF -X-)

```

C LTY - SPECIFIES TYPE OF PLOT
 C 1 LINEAR X-AXIS, LINEAR Y-AXIS
 C 2 LINEAR X-AXIS, LOG Y-AXIS
 C 3 LOG X-AXIS, LINEAR Y-AXIS
 C 4 LOG X-AXIS, LOG Y-AXIS
 C LROW - SPECIFIES DIMENSION OF X ARRAY
 C 1 -X- IS SINGLY DIMENSIONED (ALL CURVES HAVE SAME
 C X-ARRAY)
 C 2 -X- IS DOUBLY DIMENSIONED (EACH CURVE HAS ITS OWN
 C X-ARRAY)
 C LBAC - SPECIFIES BACKGROUND OF GRAPH
 C 1 PERIMETER BACKGROUND
 C 2 GRID BACKGROUND (SAME AS 1 BUT TICKMARKS CONNECTED)
 C 3 HALF-AXIS BACKGROUND
 C 4 NO BACKGROUND
 C NPAT - SPECIFIES PATTERN OF SUCCESSIVE CURVES
 C 1-6 FIRST CURVE FOR WHICH SYMBOL = 'L' USES THE INTER-
 C NAL DASHED-LINE PATTERN -DSHL(NPAT)-. OTHER CURVES
 C USE SUCCESSIVE PATTERNS IN -DSHL- CYCLICALLY,
 C REPEATING AFTER THE SIXTH PATTERN. THE DEFAULT
 C -DSHL- CONTAINS:
 C DSHL(1) = SOLID LINE, DSHL(2) = DOTTED LINE,
 C DSHL(3) = LONG-DASH LINE, AND 3 MORE DOT-DASH
 C PATTERNS; THE USER MAY REPLACE IT AT WILL.
 C <0 USES SOLID LINES WITH LETTERS EMBEDDED: THE FIRST
 C LETTER USED IS THE ONE WITH NUMBER ABS(NPAT) IN THE
 C ALPHABET. OTHER CURVES USE SUCCESSIVE LETTERS,
 C CYCLING BACK TO 'A' AFTER 'Z' IS USED.
 C SYMBOL - AN ARRAY OF SINGLE CHARACTERS, ONE FOR EACH CURVE;
 C IF SYMBOL(K) = 'L', THEN CURVE -K- IS PLOTTED AS A
 C LINE WITH PATTERN DETERMINED BY 'NPAT'; OTHERWISE IT
 C IS PLOTTED AS UNCONNECTED SYMBOLS AT THE DATA POINTS,
 C USING -SYMBOL(K)- AS THE PLOTTING SYMBOL (TO GET DOTS,
 C AS IN A SCATTERPLOT, USE A PERIOD).
 C XMIN - MIN VALUE ALONG X-AXIS (DOUBLE PRECISION)
 C XMAX - MAX VALUE ALONG X-AXIS (DOUBLE PRECISION)
 C YMIN - MIN VALUE ALONG Y-AXIS (DOUBLE PRECISION)
 C YMAX - MAX VALUE ALONG Y-AXIS (DOUBLE PRECISION)

SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED

C WRTBAD (VARNAM, ERFLAG)
 C WRITE NAMES OF ERRONEOUS VARIABLES
 C ERMSG (MESSAG, FATAL)
 C PRINTS OUT A WARNING OR ERROR MESSAGE; ABORT IF FATAL

COMMENTS

C ASSUMES X, Y, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX ARE DOUBLE PRECISION
 C SETTING XMIN, XMAX, YMIN OR YMAX TO ZERO FORCES 'SEZMX' TO FIND
 C THE CORRESPONDING VALUE DIRECTLY FROM THE 'X' OR 'Y' ARRAY
 C 'NPTS' IS NOW AN ARRAY RATHER THAN A SCALAR
 C 60-CHARACTER LABELS ARE NOW ALLOWED
 C IF FOR SOME REASON YOU WANT TO OMIT A POINT, SET EITHER ITS
 C X- OR Y-VALUE TO 1.E+36 (THE DO-NOT-PLOT-ME FLAG)

REFERENCES

C KENNISON, D., 1985: AUTOGRAPH, THE UNABRIDGED WRITEUP, NCAR
 C TECH. NOTE TN-245, PP. 119-121.

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SUBROUTINE SEZMXY (LABG, LABX, LABY, X, Y, NPTS, MANY, IDXY, LTYP,
1      LROW, LBAC, NPAT, SYMBOL, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN,
2      YMAX)
C -----
C CHARACTER*1      SYMBOL(*)
C CHARACTER*60     LABG, LABX, LABY
C INTEGER          IDXY, LTYP, LROW, LBAC, MANY, NPTS(*)
C DOUBLE PRECISION X(IDXY,*), Y(IDXY,*), XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX
C -----
C LOGICAL          INPERR, NEGAT
C INTEGER          DSHL(12), LLR
C PARAMETER        (MAXPT = 1000, MAXKRU = 10)
C DIMENSION        XX(MAXPT,MAXKRU), YY(MAXPT,MAXKRU)
C REAL             XXMIN, XXMAX, YYMIN, YYMAX, OMITIT
C DATA DSHL / 65535, 21845, 63736, 60335, 58255, 45967,
1      65535, 21845, 63736, 60335, 58255, 45967 /
C DATA OMITIT / 1.E+36 /
C
C ----- FOR GSFC ONLY; STOPS SPLINING OF CURVES -----
C CALL DASHSM (1)
C -----
C INPERR = .FALSE.
C IF (LEN(LABG).GT.60) CALL WRTBAD ('LABG', INPERR)
C IF (LEN(LABX).GT.60) CALL WRTBAD ('LABX', INPERR)
C IF (LEN(LABY).GT.60) CALL WRTBAD ('LABY', INPERR)
C IF (IDXY.LT.2) CALL WRTBAD ('IDXY', INPERR)
C IF ((MANY.LT. 1) .OR. (MANY.GT. 25))
1  CALL WRTBAD ('MANY', INPERR)
C IF ((LTYP.LT. 0) .OR. (LTYP.GT. 4)) CALL WRTBAD ('LTYP', INPERR)
C IF ((LROW.LT. 1) .OR. (LROW.GT. 2)) CALL WRTBAD ('LROW', INPERR)
C IF ((LBAC.LT. 0) .OR. (LBAC.GT. 4)) CALL WRTBAD ('LBAC', INPERR)
C IF ((NPAT.EQ. 0) .OR. (NPAT.GT. 6)) CALL WRTBAD ('NPAT', INPERR)
C NPTMAX = 0
C DO 5 K = 1,MANY
C   NPTMAX = MAX0 (NPTMAX, NPTS(K))
C   IF (NPTS(K).GT. IDXY) CALL WRTBAD ('NPTS', INPERR)
C   IF ((NPTS(K).LT. 2) .AND. (SYMBOL(K).EQ. 'L'))
1   CALL WRTBAD ('NPTS', INPERR)
C   IF ((NPTS(K).LT. 1) .AND. (SYMBOL(K).NE. 'L'))
1   CALL WRTBAD ('NPTS', INPERR)
C 5  CONTINUE
C
C IF (INPERR) THEN
C   WRITE (*,1000) LABY, LABX, LABG
C   CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--INPUT PARAMETER(S) BAD', .FALSE.)
C   END IF
C IF (NPTMAX.GT. MAXPT)
1  CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--INCREASE PARAMETER MAXPT', .TRUE.)
C IF (MANY.GT. MAXKRU)
1  CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--INCREASE PARAMETER MAXKRU', .TRUE.)
C
C CONVERT PLOT ARRAYS TO SINGLE PRECISION
C
C DO 30 K = 1,MANY
C   LLR = K
C   IF (LROW.EQ. 1) LLR = 1
C   DO 10 N = 1,NPTS(K)

```



```

        XX(N,K) = SNGL (X(N,LLR))
        YY(N,K) = SNGL (Y(N,K))
        IF (XX(N,K) .EQ. OMITIT) YY(N,K) = OMITIT
        IF (YY(N,K) .EQ. OMITIT) XX(N,K) = OMITIT
10      CONTINUE
C
C      FILL REMAINDER OF PLOT ARRAYS WITH DON'T-PLOT-ME FLAGS
C
        DO 20 N = NPTS(K) + 1, NPTMAX
            XX(N,K) = OMITIT
            YY(N,K) = OMITIT
20      CONTINUE
30      CONTINUE
C
C      AVOID HAVING NEGATIVE VALUES BOMB LOG PLOTS
C
        IF ((LTYP .EQ. 3) .OR. (LTYP .EQ. 4)) THEN
            NEGAT = .FALSE.
            DO 40 K = 1, MANY
                DO 40 N = 1, NPTS(K)
                    IF (XX(N,K) .LE. 0.0) THEN
                        NEGAT = .TRUE.
                        XX(N,K) = OMITIT
                        YY(N,K) = OMITIT
                    END IF
40          CONTINUE
            IF (NEGAT) THEN
                WRITE (*,1000) LABY, LABX, LABG
                CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--NEGATIVE X-VALUES OMITTED FROM PLOT.',
1              .FALSE.)
            END IF
            END IF
C
        IF ((LTYP .EQ. 2) .OR. (LTYP .EQ. 4)) THEN
            NEGAT = .FALSE.
            DO 50 K = 1, MANY
                DO 50 N = 1, NPTS(K)
                    IF (YY(N,K) .LE. 0.0) THEN
                        NEGAT = .TRUE.
                        XX(N,K) = OMITIT
                        YY(N,K) = OMITIT
                    END IF
50          CONTINUE
            IF (NEGAT) THEN
                WRITE (*,1000) LABY, LABX, LABG
                CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--NEGATIVE Y-VALUES OMITTED FROM PLOT.',
1              .FALSE.)
            END IF
            END IF
C
        CALL DISPLA (2, LROW, LTYP)
        IF (NPAT .GE. 1) CALL ANOTAT (LABX, LABY, LBAC, 0, 6, DSHL(NPAT))
        IF (NPAT .LT. 0) CALL ANOTAT (LABX, LABY, LBAC, 0, NPAT, '0')
C
C      CUT OFF CURVES OUTSIDE FRAME
C
        CALL AGSETF ('WINDOW.', 1.0)
C

```

```

C      MAKE CURVES GO RIGHT TO EDGE OF FRAME INSTEAD OF PICKING 'NICE'
C      MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM VALUES
C
      IF ((LTYP .EQ. 2) .OR. (LTYP .EQ. 4))
1      CALL AGSETF ('Y/NICE.', 0.0)
      IF ((LTYP .EQ. 3) .OR. (LTYP .EQ. 4))
1      CALL AGSETF ('X/NICE.', 0.0)
C
C      SET LOWER AND UPPER BOUNDS
C
      XXMIN = 1.0E+50
      XXMAX = -1.0E+50
      YYMIN = 1.0E+50
      YYMAX = -1.0E+50
      DO 60 K = 1, MANY
        DO 60 N = 1, NPTS(K)
          IF (XX(N,K) .NE. OMITIT) THEN
            XXMIN = AMIN1(XXMIN, XX(N,K))
            XXMAX = AMAX1(XXMAX, XX(N,K))
            YYMIN = AMIN1(YYMIN, YY(N,K))
            YYMAX = AMAX1(YYMAX, YY(N,K))
          END IF
60      CONTINUE
C
      IF (XMIN .NE. 0.0) XXMIN = SNGL(XXMIN)
      IF (XMAX .NE. 0.0) XXMAX = SNGL(XXMAX)
      IF (YMIN .NE. 0.0) YYMIN = SNGL(YYMIN)
      IF (YMAX .NE. 0.0) YYMAX = SNGL(YYMAX)
      IF (XMIN .EQ. 0.0) XMIN = DBLE(XXMIN)
      IF (XMAX .EQ. 0.0) XMAX = DBLE(XXMAX)
      IF (YMIN .EQ. 0.0) YMIN = DBLE(YYMIN)
      IF (YMAX .EQ. 0.0) YMAX = DBLE(YYMAX)
      IF (XXMIN .GE. XXMAX) THEN
        WRITE (*, 1000) LABY, LABX, LABG
        CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--MIN AND/OR MAX OF X-ARRAY BAD', .FALSE.)
        RETURN
      END IF
      IF (YYMIN .GE. YYMAX) THEN
        WRITE (*, 1000) LABY, LABX, LABG
        CALL ERRMSG ('SEZMXY--MIN AND/OR MAX OF Y-ARRAY BAD', .FALSE.)
        RETURN
      END IF
      CALL AGSETF ('X/MIN.', XXMIN)
      CALL AGSETF ('X/MAX.', XXMAX)
      CALL AGSETF ('Y/MIN.', YYMIN)
      CALL AGSETF ('Y/MAX.', YYMAX)
C
C      MAKE TICK MARKS POINT IN
C
      CALL AGSETF ('LEFT/MAJOR/IN.', 0.015)
      CALL AGSETF ('RIGHT/MAJOR/IN.', 0.015)
      CALL AGSETF ('BOTTOM/MAJOR/IN.', 0.015)
      CALL AGSETF ('TOP/MAJOR/IN.', 0.015)
      CALL AGSETF ('LEFT/MAJOR/OUT.', 0.0)
      CALL AGSETF ('RIGHT/MAJOR/OUT.', 0.0)
      CALL AGSETF ('BOTTOM/MAJOR/OUT.', 0.0)
      CALL AGSETF ('TOP/MAJOR/OUT.', 0.0)
      CALL AGSETF ('LEFT/MINOR/IN.', 0.0075)

```

```

CALL AGSETF ('RIGHT/MINOR/IN.', 0.0075)
CALL AGSETF ('BOTTOM/MINOR/IN.', 0.0075)
CALL AGSETF ('TOP/MINOR/IN.', 0.0075)
CALL AGSETF ('LEFT/MINOR/OUT.', 0.0)
CALL AGSETF ('RIGHT/MINOR/OUT.', 0.0)
CALL AGSETF ('BOTTOM/MINOR/OUT.', 0.0)
CALL AGSETF ('TOP/MINOR/OUT.', 0.0)
C
C   SET TOP LABEL
C
CALL AGSETF ('LINE/MAXIMUM.', 60.0)
CALL AGSETF ('LABEL/NAME.', 'T')
CALL AGSETI ('LINE/NUMBER.', +100)
CALL AGSETF ('LINE/CHARACTER.', 0.015)
CALL AGSETP ('LINE/TEXT.', LABG, LEN(LABG))
C
C   DO SETUP TASKS
C
CALL AGSTUP (XX, MANY, IDXY, NPTRAX, 1, YY, MANY, IDXY, NPTRAX, 1)
C
C   DRAW BACKGROUND
C
CALL AGBACK
IDSH = NPAT
INC = 1
IF (NPAT .LT. 0) INC = - 1
DO 100 K = 1, MANY
  IF (SYMBOL(K) .EQ. 'L') THEN
    CALL AGCURV (XX(1,K), 1, YY(1,K), 1, NPTS(K), IDSH)
    IDSH = IDSH + INC
  ELSE IF (SYMBOL(K) .EQ. '.') THEN
    CALL POINTS (XX(1,K), YY(1,K), NPTS(K), 0, 0)
  ELSE
    CALL POINTS (XX(1,K), YY(1,K), NPTS(K), SYMBOL(K), 0)
  END IF
100 CONTINUE
CALL FRAME
C
C   RESTORE SOME DEFAULTS
C
CALL AGSETF ('Y/NICE.', -1.0)
CALL AGSETF ('X/NICE.', -1.0)
CALL AGSETF ('Y/MIN.', OMITIT)
CALL AGSETF ('Y/MAX.', OMITIT)
CALL AGSETF ('X/MIN.', OMITIT)
CALL AGSETF ('X/MAX.', OMITIT)
RETURN
1000 FORMAT( /, ' ERROR IN PLOTTING ', A, /, 16X, 'US ', A, /,
1          ' GRAPH LABEL = ', A, / )
END
C
SUBROUTINE WRTBAD
C
C   PURPOSE
C   WRITE NAMES OF ERRONEOUS VARIABLES
C
C   USAGE
C   CALL WRTBAD (VARNAM, ERFLAG)
C

```

```

C   DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C   VARNAME - NAME OF ERRONEOUS VARIABLE TO BE WRITTEN (CHARACTER,
C             ANY LENGTH)
C   ERFLAG - LOGICAL FLAG, SET TRUE BY THIS ROUTINE
C
C   SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C   NONE
C
C   SUBROUTINE WRTBAD (VARNAME, ERFLAG)
C -----
C   CHARACTER*(*) VARNAME
C   LOGICAL      ERFLAG
C   INTEGER      MAXMSG, NUMMSG
C   SAVE         NUMMSG, MAXMSG
C   DATA NUMMSG / 0 /, MAXMSG / 50 /
C
C   NUMMSG = NUMMSG + 1
C   WRITE (*, '(3A)') ' **** INPUT VARIABLE ', VARNAME,
1  ' IN ERROR ****'
C   ERFLAG = .TRUE.
C   IF (NUMMSG .EQ. MAXMSG)
1  CALL ERRMSG ('TOO MANY INPUT ERRORS. ABORTING...$', .TRUE.)
C   RETURN
C   END
C   SUBROUTINE ERRMSG
C
C   PURPOSE
C   PRINTS OUT A WARNING OR ERROR MESSAGE; ABORT IF FATAL
C
C   USAGE
C   CALL ERRMSG (MESSAG, FATAL)
C
C   DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C   MESSAG - WARNING OR ERROR MESSAGE TO BE PRINTED
C   FATAL - LOGICAL FLAG
C           .TRUE. FATAL ERROR, WRITE MESSAGE AND STOP PROCESSING
C           .FALSE. WRITE ERROR MESSAGE AND CONTINUE PROCESSING
C
C   SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C   NONE
C
C   SUBROUTINE ERRMSG (MESSAG, FATAL)
C -----
C   CHARACTER*(*) MESSAG
C   LOGICAL      FATAL, ONCE
C   INTEGER      MAXMSG, NUMMSG
C   SAVE         MAXMSG, NUMMSG, ONCE
C   DATA NUMMSG / 0 /, MAXMSG / 100 /, ONCE / .FALSE. /
C
C   IF (FATAL) THEN
C     WRITE (*, '(2A)') ' ***** ERROR >>>>> ', MESSAG
C     STOP
C   END IF
C
C   NUMMSG = NUMMSG + 1
C   IF (NUMMSG .GT. MAXMSG) THEN

```

```

      IF (.NOT. ONCE) WRITE (*,1000)
      ONCE = .TRUE.
      ELSE
        WRITE (*, '(2A)' ) ' ***** WARNING >>>>> ', MESSAG
      END IF
      RETURN
1000 FORMAT(///,' >>>>> TOO MANY WARNING MESSAGES — ',
1         'THEY WILL NO LONGER BE PRINTED <<<<<', /// )
      END

```


Appendix B

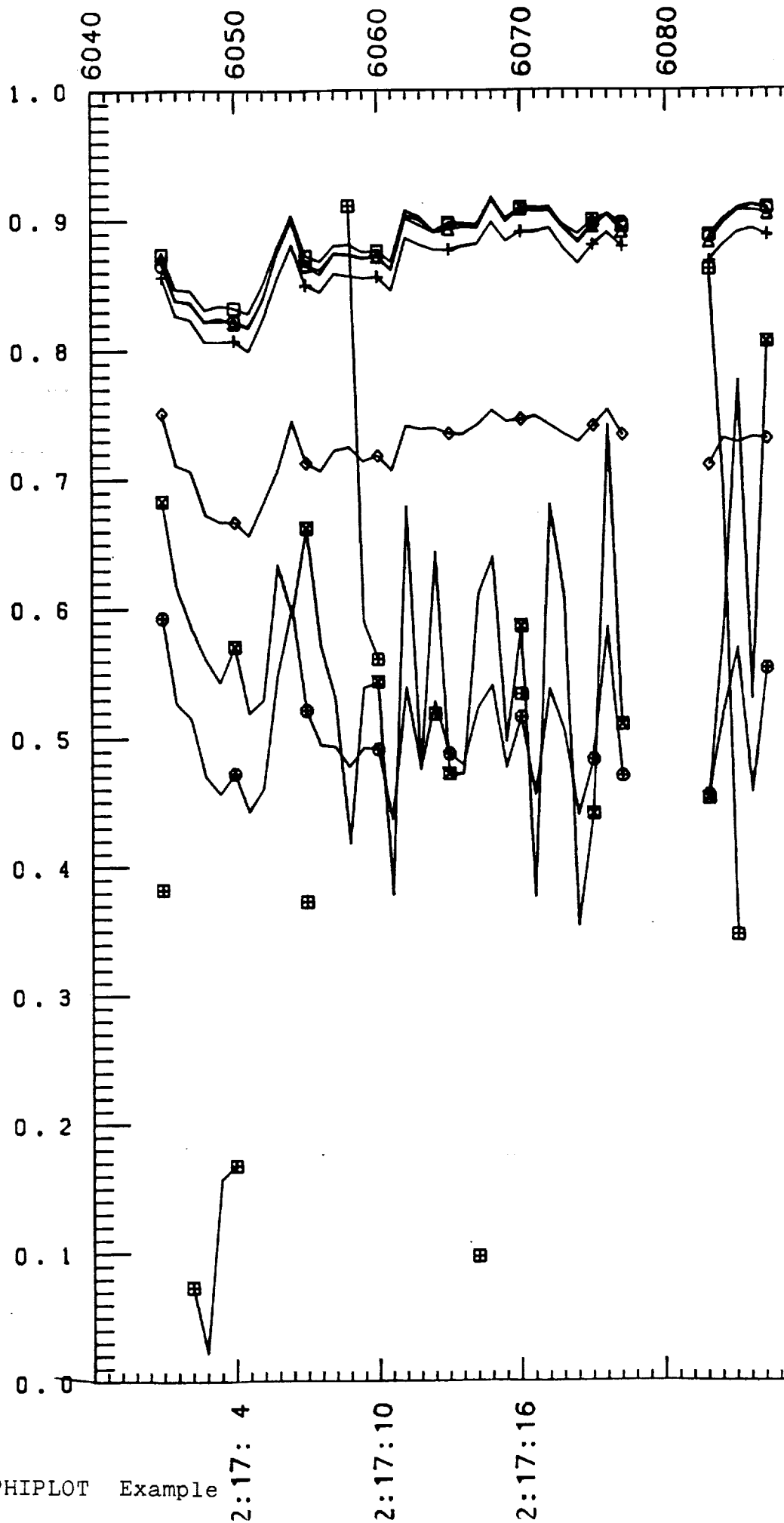
PHILOT

PHILOT Plot Example

Program Listing

FLIGHT 1207

CHAN	SYM
1	□
2	○
3	△
4	+
5	◇
6	⊠
7	⊕
8-13	⊞



```

C      PROGRAM PHILOT - 05/16/88
C
C      PURPOSE
C      PLOT THE PHI DATA FROM THE CLOUD ABSORPTION RADIOMETER
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      MODE - VARIABLE FOR USE BY CARNALYS
C      WUL - ARRAY OF WAVELENGTHS IN MICRONS
C      CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)
C      CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
C      AGO - ARRAY OF GROUND ALBEDOS(WAVELENGTH)
C      SIGAG - ARRAY OF GROUND ALBEDO STANDARD DEVIATIONS (WAVELENGTH)
C      PATPLT - PRINTER PLOTS (.NE. 0 = YES)
C      ZTAPLT - ZETA PLOTS (TEMPLATE TO ZETA) (.NE. 0 = YES)
C      HARDPLT - HARD COPY PLOTS (TEMPLATE TO 3800) (.NE. 0 = YES)
C      NSCALE - PLOT SCALING, NUMBER OF SCANS AVERAGED/PLOTTED VALUE
C      0,1 - ALL SCANS PLOTTED (NO COMPRESSION) (6 SEC/IN)
C      2 - 2 SCANS AVERAGED (12 SEC/IN)
C      .
C      .
C      .
C      20 - 20 SCANS AVERAGED (120 SEC/IN)
C      ISCAN1 - ARRAY OF FIRST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      IF ISCAN1 .EQ. 0, START AT BEGINNING OF FILE
C      ISCAN2 - ARRAY OF LAST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      IF ISCAN2 .EQ. 0, END AT EOF
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      READ5
C      READ AND LIST DATA CARDS AND REWIND INPUT LOGICAL UNIT 5
C      CARDAT (ISCAN1, ISCAN2, WUL, CALSLP, CALINT,
C      NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8, NPASS)
C      READ AIRCRAFT DATA FOR SCAN LINES BETWEEN ISCAN1 AND ISCAN2
C      PRINTA (WUL, CALSLP, CALINT,
C      NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8)
C      CREATE PRINTER PLOT OF PHI DATA
C      ZETA (NSCALE, WUL, CALSLP, CALINT, INDEX, NPASS,
C      NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8)
C      CREATE ZETA PLOT OF PHI DATA
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA DECK
C      MODE
C      WUL(1) . . . WUL(13)
C      CALSLP(1) . . . CALSLP(13)
C      CALINT(1) . . . CALINT(13)
C      AGO(1) . . . AGO(13)
C      SIGAG(1) . . . SIGAG(13)
C      PATPLT ZTAPLT HARDPLT NSCALE
C      ISCAN1(1) ISCAN2(1)
C      .
C      .
C      .
C      ISCAN1(N) ISCAN2(N)
C
C      COMMENTS
C      PROGRAM IS MOSTLY DOUBLE PRECISION (EXCEPT PLOT VARIABLES)
C      ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED FOR UP TO 20000 SCAN LINES

```

```

C      ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED FOR UP TO 13 WAVELENGTHS
C
C      REFERENCES
C      KING, M. D., 1981: J. ATMOS. SCI., 38, 2031-2044.
C
C      MODIFICATIONS
C      04/13/88 - ADD VARIABLE PLOT SCALES (SECS/IN). LIMIT LENGTH
C                  OF PLOTS TO 30 INCHES (36 INCHES WITH END LABELS)
C                  ONLY WITH ISCAN1 AND ISCAN2
C      05/16/88 - MAKE ROLL AND GAIN CALCULATIONS COMPATIBLE WITH
C                  CARRANLYS
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      REAL      PHI(20000,8)
C      DIMENSION ICH8(20000),KSCAN(20000)
C      DIMENSION AGO(13),SIGAG(13),WUL(13),CALSLP(13),CALINT(13)
C      DIMENSION ISCAN1(50),ISCAN2(50),NSCAN(50)
C      INTEGER*2 ITIME(20000,3)
C      IPLOT = 0
C      CALL READ5
C      READ(5,1000) MODE
C      READ(5,1010) (WUL(I),I=1,13)
C      READ(5,1010) (CALSLP(I),I=1,13)
C      READ(5,1010) (CALINT(I),I=1,13)
C      READ(5,1010) (AGO(I),I=1,13)
C      READ(5,1010) (SIGAG(I),I=1,13)
C      READ(5,1000) PRTPLOT,ZTAPLOT,HRDPLT,NSCALE
C      CALL CARDAT(ISCAN1,ISCAN2,WUL,CALSLP,CALINT,
1          NFLT,NSCAN,KSCAN,ITIME,PHI,ICH8,NPASS)
C
C      PRODUCE PRINTER PLOTS IF DESIRED
C
C      IF (PRTPLOT .NE. 0) THEN
C          DO 20 I = 1,NPASS
C              ISCEND = 0
C              DO 10 II = 1,I
C                  ISCEND = ISCEND + NSCAN(II)
10              CONTINUE
C              ISCSTR = ISCEND - NSCAN(I) + 1
C              NSCAN1 = NSCAN(I)
C              CALL PRINTR(WUL,CALSLP,CALINT,ISCSTR,ISCEND,
1                  NFLT,NSCAN1,KSCAN,ITIME,PHI,ICH8)
20          CONTINUE
C      END IF
C
C      PRODUCE ZETA PLOTS IF DESIRED
C
C      IF (ZTAPLOT .NE. 0) THEN
C          DO 30 I = 1,NPASS
C              INDEX = 1
C              CALL ZETA(NSCALE,WUL,CALSLP,CALINT,INDEX,NPASS,
1                  NFLT,NSCAN,KSCAN,ITIME,PHI,ICH8)
30          CONTINUE
C      END IF
C
C      999 STOP
C      1000 FORMAT(7I10)
C      1010 FORMAT(7D10.0)
C      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE READ5
C
C      PURPOSE
C      READ AND WRITE INPUT DATA CARDS FROM LOGICAL UNIT 5
C
C      USAGE
C      CALL READ5
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      NONE
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C      COMMENTS
C      SUBROUTINE REWINDS LOGICAL UNIT 5 SO THE INPUT IS READY TO BE
C      READ BY THE PROGRAM
C
C      SUBROUTINE READ5
C      DIMENSION CARD(18)
C      WRITE(6,1000)
C      10 READ(5,1010,END=999) CARD
C      WRITE(6,1020) CARD
C      GO TO 10
C      999 CONTINUE
C      REWIND 5
C      RETURN
C      1000 FORMAT(1H1,///,10X,'THE CONTENTS OF THE INPUT FILE ON UNIT 5 ARE:',
C      1      //)
C      1010 FORMAT(18A4)
C      1020 FORMAT(10X,18A4)
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE CARDAT
C
C      PURPOSE
C      READ AIRCRAFT DATA FOR SCAN LINES BETWEEN ISCAN1 AND ISCAN2
C
C      USAGE
C      SUBROUTINE CARDAT (ISCAN1, ISCAN2, WUL, CALSLP, CALINT,
C      NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8, NPASS)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      ISCAN1 - ARRAY OF FIRST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      ISCAN2 - ARRAY OF LAST SCAN LINES TO BE PROCESSED
C      WUL - ARRAY OF WAVELENGTHS IN MICRONS
C      CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)
C      CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
C      NFLT - FLIGHT NUMBER
C      NSCAN - ARRAY OF NUMBERS OF SCAN LINES PROCESSED
C      KSCAN - ARRAY OF SCAN LINE NUMBERS PROCESSED
C      ITIME - ARRAY OF TIMES OF PROCESSED SCAN LINES
C      PHI - ARRAY OF RATIO OF INTENSITIES AT THETA = 180 DEGREES
C      DIVIDED BY THE INTENSITIES AT THETA = 0 DEGREES
C      ICH8 - ARRAY OF FILTER POSITION FOR EACH SCAN LINE
C      NPASS - NUMBER OF SCAN LINE PAIRS PROCESSED
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE

```

```

C
C DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA DECK
C SEE MAIN
C
C COMMENTS
C SUBROUTINE IS MOSTLY DOUBLE PRECISION (EXCEPT PLOT VARIABLES)
C ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED FOR UP TO 20000 SCAN LINES
C THIS VERSION OF CARDAT IS NOW MARKEDLY DIFFERENT FROM THE
C CARANLYS VERSION, BUT THE COMPUTATIONAL PARTS ARE THE SAME
C
C REFERENCES
C NONE
C
SUBROUTINE CARDAT(ISCAN1,ISCAN2,WUL,CALSLP,CALINT,
1 NFLT,NSCAN,KSCAN,ITIME,PHI,ICH8,NPASS)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DOUBLE PRECISION INTEN(2,8)
REAL PHI(20000,8),SLOPE,YINTCP
DIMENSION KSCAN(20000),ICH8(20000)
DIMENSION LCOUNT(435,8),VOLT(435,8),THETA(435),AMU(435)
DIMENSION WUL(13),CALSLP(13),CALINT(13)
DIMENSION NSCAN(1),ISCAN1(1),ISCAN2(1)
INTEGER*2 IDATA(3505),ITIME(20000,3)
CHARACTER*9 CHRPHI(6),BLANK,CPHI
EQUIVALENCE (IDATA(11),SLOPE),(IDATA(13),YINTCP)
FACTR = 180.000/(2**11)
SIGN = 1.0
PI = DARCOS(-1.000)
DEGRAD = PI / 180.000
READ(5,1000) ISCAN1(1),ISCAN2(1)
DO 5 I = 1,50
    NSCAN(I) = 0
5 CONTINUE
NSCN = 0
NPASS = 1
C
C READ DATA FOR SINGLE SCAN LINE FROM AIRCRAFT TAPE
C
10 READ(10,1010,END=90) IDATA
    LSCAN = IDATA(5)
    IF (LSCAN .LT. ISCAN1(NPASS)) GO TO 10
    IF (ISCAN1(NPASS) .EQ. 0) ISCAN1(NPASS) = LSCAN
    IF ((LSCAN .GT. ISCAN2(NPASS)) .AND.
1 (ISCAN2(NPASS) .NE. 0)) GO TO 80
    NFLT = IDATA(10)
    NANGS = IDATA(20)
    DT = 190.000 / (NANGS-1)
    DO 20 I = 1,NANGS
        THETA(I) = (I-1)*DT - 5.000
20 CONTINUE
    IF (IDATA(9) .LT. 128) AROLL = IDATA(9)*FACTR
    IF (IDATA(9) .GE. 128) AROLL = (IDATA(9)-256)*FACTR
    IF (NFLT .GE. 1139) AROLL = 4.000*AROLL
    IF ((AROLL .LT. -4.500) .OR. (AROLL .GT. 5.000)) THEN
        IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 80
        GO TO 10
    END IF

```

```

C      CHANGE THE SIGN OF THE ROLL FOR THE CONVAIR-131A AIRCRAFT
C
IF (NFLT .GE. 1160) AROLL = -AROLL
IF ((IDATA(19) .GE. 0) .AND. (IDATA(19) .LE. 2)) THEN
  IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 0) GAIN = 0.500
  IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 1) GAIN = 1.000
  IF (IDATA(19) .EQ. 2) GAIN = 2.000
ELSE
  IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 80
  GO TO 10
END IF
NSCAN(NPASS) = NSCAN(NPASS) + 1
NSCN          = NSCN          + 1
IF (NSCN .GT. 20000) GO TO 90
KSCAN(NSCN)   = IDATA(5)
ITIME(NSCN,1) = IDATA(2)
ITIME(NSCN,2) = IDATA(3)
ITIME(NSCN,3) = IDATA(4)
ICH8(NSCN)    = IDATA(6) + 7

C      CONVERT COUNTS TO VOLTAGE
C
C
DO 40 N = 1,NANGS
  IOFF = 23 + 8*(N-1)
  DO 30 I = 1,8
    INP      = IOFF + I
    LCOUNT(N,I) = IDATA(INP)
    VOLT(N,I)   = (LCOUNT(N,I) - YINTCP)/SLOPE
  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
40  CONTINUE

C      LOCATE PIXELS AT THE ZENITH AND NADIR DIRECTIONS
C
C
IF (NFLT .LT. 1160) SIGN = -1.0
EPS1 = 0.100
EPS2 = 0.100
DO 60 N = 1,NANGS
  ANGLE = (THETA(N) + SIGN*AROLL)*DEGRAD
  AMU(N) = DCOS(ANGLE)
  DIFF = DABS(AMU(N) - 1.000)
  IF (DIFF .GT. EPS1) GO TO 50
  EPS1 = DIFF
  IO    = N
50  DIFF = DABS(AMU(N) + 1.000)
  IF (DIFF .GT. EPS2) GO TO 60
  EPS2 = DIFF
  I180 = N
60  CONTINUE

C      CONVERT VOLTAGE TO INTENSITY AND CREATE PHI ARRAY
C
C
DO 70 K = 1,8
  KK      = K
  IF (K .EQ. 8) KK = ICH8(NSCN)
  IF ((K .EQ. 8) .AND. (KK .EQ. 7)) GO TO 70
  INTEN(1,K) = (VOLT(10,K)*CALSLP(KK) + CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
  INTEN(2,K) = (VOLT(1180,K)*CALSLP(KK) + CALINT(KK)) / GAIN
  PHI(NSCN,K) = INTEN(2,K) / INTEN(1,K)

```

```

70      CONTINUE
      IF (LSCAN .EQ. ISCAN2(NPASS)) GO TO 80
      GO TO 10
80      IF ((NPASS+1) .GT. 50) GO TO 90
      READ(5,1000,END=90) ISCAN1(NPASS+1),ISCAN2(NPASS+1)
      NPASS = NPASS + 1
      GO TO 10
C
C      WRITE OUT PHI TABLE
C
90      DO 110 I = 1,NSCN
      DO 100 J = 1,6
      CHRPHI(J) = BLANK
100      CONTINUE
      IF (PHI(I,8) .NE. 0.000) THEN
      WRITE(CPHI,1020) PHI(I,8)
      ICHN = ICH8(I) - 7
      CHRPHI(ICHN) = CPHI
      END IF
      IM1 = I - 1
      IF (MOD(IM1,56) .EQ. 0) WRITE(6,1030) (K,K=1,13)
      WRITE(6,1040) KSCAN(I),(PHI(I,J),J=1,7),(CHRPHI(J),J=1,6)
110      CONTINUE
      RETURN
1000      FORMAT(7I10)
1010      FORMAT(7I(80A2))
1020      FORMAT(F9.5)
1030      FORMAT(IH1,/,
1          1      6H SCAN,13(2X,4HPHI(,12,1H)),/,1X,5(1H-),13(2X,7(1H-)))
1040      FORMAT(16,7F9.5,6A9)
      END
C      SUBROUTINE PRINTR
C
C      PURPOSE
C      CREATE PRINTER PLOT OF PHI DATA
C
C      USAGE
C      SUBROUTINE PRINTR (WUL, CALSLP, CALINT,ISCSTR,ISCEND,
C          NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      WUL - ARRAY OF WAVELENGTHS IN MICRONS
C      CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)
C      CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
C      ISCSTR - START INDEX IN ARRAYS FOR THIS CALL
C      ISCEND - END INDEX IN ARRAYS FOR THIS CALL
C      NFLT - FLIGHT NUMBER
C      NSCAN - NUMBER OF SCAN LINES PROCESSED
C      KSCAN - ARRAY OF SCAN LINE NUMBERS PROCESSED
C      ITIME - ARRAY OF TIMES OF PROCESSED SCAN LINES
C      PHI - ARRAY OF RATIO OF INTENSITIES AT THETA = 180 DEGREES
C          DIVIDED BY THE INTENSITIES AT THETA = 0 DEGREES
C      ICH8 - ARRAY OF FILTER POSITION FOR EACH SCAN LINE
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C      NONE
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA DECK

```

C NONE

C
C COMMENTS

C SUBROUTINE IS SINGLE PRECISION (EXCEPT NON-PLOT VARIABLES)
C ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED FOR UP TO 20000 SCAN LINES
C PLOT CHARACTER CORRESPONDENCE TO CHANNEL NUMBER:

C CHANNEL CHARACTER
C 1 *
C 2 +
C 3 *
C 4 ,
C 5 .
C 6 \$
C 7 @
C 8-13 &

C REFERENCES
C NONE

C
C SUBROUTINE PRINTR(WUL,CALSLP,CALINT,ISCSTR,ISCEND,
1 NFLT,NSCAN,KSCAN,ITIME,PHI,ICH8)
C DOUBLE PRECISION WUL(1),CALSLP(1),CALINT(1)
C DIMENSION PHI(20000,8),KSCAN(1),ICH8(1),TENTHS(11)
C INTEGER*2 ITIME(20000,3)
C CHARACTER*1 LINE(119),BLNKLN(119),CHAR(8),BLANK1,VERT
C DATA CHAR/'*','+','*',' ',' ',' ','\$','@','&'/
C DATA BLANK1/' ','/ ',VERT/'|'/
C DATA BLNKLN/'|',8*' ','|',99*' ','|',8*' ','|'/
C DATA TENTHS/0.0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,0.9,1.0/
C WRITE(6,1000) NFLT,KSCAN(ISCSTR),KSCAN(ISCEND),
1 (ITIME(ISCSTR,I),I=1,3),(ITIME(ISCEND,I),I=1,3),
2 (I,WUL(1),CALSLP(1),CALINT(1),I=1,13)
C N = ISCSTR - 1
C NSC = KSCAN(ISCSTR)

C
C START A NEW PAGE

C
C
C 10 WRITE(6,1010) (I,CHAR(I),I=1,7),(I,I=8,13,5),CHAR(8)
C WRITE(6,1020) (TENTHS(I),I=1,11)
C WRITE(6,1030)
C II = 0
C IE = 0

20 II = II + 1
IE = IE + 1
N = N + 1
NSC = NSC + 1
DO 30 ICOL = 1,119
LINE(ICOL) = BLNKLN(ICOL)
30 CONTINUE
DO 40 J = 1,8
IF (PHI(N,J) .LT. 0.0) THEN
LINE(J+1) = CHAR(J)
GO TO 40
END IF
IF (PHI(N,J) .GT. 1.0) THEN
LINE(J+107) = CHAR(J)
GO TO 40
END IF


```

        IF <<J .EQ. 8> .AND. <PHI(N,J) .EQ. 0.0>> GO TO 40
        IPHI = PHI(N,J) * 100.0
        ICOL = 10 + IPHI
        IF <ICOL .EQ. 100> ICOL = 99
        LINE(ICOL) = CHAR(J)
40      CONTINUE
        IF <<IE .EQ. 1> .OR. <MOD(IE,10) .EQ. 0>> THEN
            LINE(1) = CHAR(2)
            LINE(10) = CHAR(2)
            LINE(110) = CHAR(2)
            LINE(119) = CHAR(2)
            END IF
        WRITE(6,1040) <LINE(ICOL),ICOL=1,119>
        IF <<IE .EQ. 1> .OR. <MOD(IE,10) .EQ. 0>>
1          WRITE(6,1050) <ITIME(N,IT),IT= 1,3>,KSCAN(N)
        IF <NSC .EQ. KSCAN(N)> GO TO 70
50      IF <NSC .NE. KSCAN(N+1)> THEN
            II = II + 1
            IF <II .LE. 50> WRITE(6,1040) <BLNKLN(ICOL),ICOL=1,119>
            NSC = NSC + 1
            IF <NSC .GT. KSCAN(ISCEND)> GO TO 70
            IF <NSC .EQ. KSCAN(N)> GO TO 70
            IE = 0
            GO TO 50
            END IF
        IF <II .LT. 50> GO TO 20
        WRITE(6,1030)
        WRITE(6,1020) <TENTHS(1),I=1,11>
        GO TO 10
70      WRITE(6,1030)
        WRITE(6,1020) <TENTHS(1),I=1,11>
        RETURN
1000  FORMAT(1H1,/,
1      37H THE FOLLOWING PHI PLOT DATA ARE FOR:,,
2      15H-FLIGHT NUMBER:,15,/,
3      19H START SCAN NUMBER:,16,5X,16HEND SCAN NUMBER:,16,/,
4      12H START TIME:,17,1H:,12,1H:,12,4X,
5      10H END TIME:,17,1H:,12,1H:,12,11X,
6      38H THE CHANNEL DEPENDENT PARAMETERS ARE:,,/,
7      11X,10HWAVELENGTH,4X,17HCALIBRATION SLOPE,5X,
8      21HCALIBRATION INTERCEPT,/,8H CHANNEL,5X,7HMICRONS,4X,
9      20HMM/CM**2-MICRON-SR-U,4X,18HMM/CM**2-MICRON-SR,/,
A      1X,7<1H->,3X,10<1H->,3X,20<1H->,3X,21<1H->,/,
B      <16,F13.4,F18.4,F23.3>)
1010  FORMAT(1H1,/,9X,
1      8HCHANNEL:,7<1X,11,2H=>,A1,1H,>,1X,11,1H-,12,2H=>,A1,/,/,
2      67X,3HPHI,/)
1020  FORMAT(10X,11<7X,F3.1>)
1030  FORMAT(9X,1H+,8<1H->,1H+,10<9<1H->,1H+>,8<1H->,1H+>)
1040  FORMAT(9X,119A1)
1050  FORMAT(1H+,12,2<1H:,12>,119X,15)
        END
C      SUBROUTINE ZETA
C
C      PURPOSE
C      CREATE ZETA PLOT OF PHI DATA
C
C      USAGE

```

C SUBROUTINE ZETA (NSCALE, WUL, CALSLP, CALINT, INDEX, NPASS,
 C NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8)
 C
 C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
 C NSCALE - PLOT SCALING, NUMBER OF SCANS AVERAGED/PLOTTED VALUE
 C 0,1 - ALL SCANS PLOTTED (NO COMPRESSION) (6 SEC/IN)
 C 2 - 2 SCANS AVERAGED (12 SEC/IN)
 C . . .
 C 20 - 20 SCANS AVERAGED (120 SEC/IN)
 C WUL - ARRAY OF WAVELENGTHS IN MICRONS
 C CALSLP - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION SLOPES IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR*U)
 C CALINT - ARRAY OF CALIBRATION INTERCEPTS IN MW/(CM**2*MICRON*SR)
 C INDEX - INDEX OF THIS CALL TO ZETA
 C NPASS - TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS TO ZETA
 C NFLT - FLIGHT NUMBER
 C NSCAN - NUMBER OF SCAN LINES PROCESSED
 C KSCAN - ARRAY OF SCAN LINE NUMBERS PROCESSED
 C ITIME - ARRAY OF TIMES OF PROCESSED SCAN LINES
 C PHI - ARRAY OF RATIO OF INTENSITIES AT THETA = 180 DEGREES
 C DIVIDED BY THE INTENSITIES AT THETA = 0 DEGREES
 C ICH8 - ARRAY OF FILTER POSITION FOR EACH SCAN LINE

C SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
 C TEMPLATE PLOT PACKAGE

C DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA DECK
 C NONE

C COMMENTS
 C SUBROUTINE IS SINGLE PRECISION (EXCEPT NON-PLOT VARIABLES)
 C ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED FOR UP TO 20000 SCAN LINES

C PLOT CHARACTER CORRESPONDENCE TO CHANNEL NUMBER:

CHANNEL	CHARACTER	TEMPLATE CODE
1	SQUARE	1.0
2	CIRCLE	2.0
3	TRIANGLE	3.0
4	PLUS	4.0
5	DIAMOND	5.0
6	SQUARE/DIAMOND	6.0
7	CIRCLE/PLUS	8.0
8-13	SQUARE/PLUS	9.0

C REFERENCES
 C NONE

C
 C SUBROUTINE ZETA (NSCALE, WUL, CALSLP, CALINT, INDEX, NPASS,
 C 1 NFLT, NSCAN, KSCAN, ITIME, PHI, ICH8)
 C DOUBLE PRECISION WUL(1), CALSLP(1), CALINT(1)
 C DIMENSION PHI(20000,8), KSCAN(1), ICH8(1), NSCAN(1)
 C CHARACTER*5 CHAN(8), CFLT
 C CHARACTER*4 TENTHS(11)
 C CHARACTER*3 CHR, CMN, CSC
 C CHARACTER*2 CLN, CIS
 C INTEGER*2 ITIME(20000,3)

```

DATA      CHAN  /' 1 $',' 2 $',' 3 $',' 4 $',
1          ' 5 $',' 6 $',' 7 $',' 8-13$'/
DATA      TENTHS/'0.0$','0.1$','0.2$','0.3$','0.4$','0.5$',
1          '0.6$','0.7$','0.8$','0.9$','1.0$'/
DATA      CLN   /':$'/
IF (INDEX.EQ. 1) THEN
    CALL UCONFG(51.0)
    CALL USTART
    CALL UPSET('FNTF',11.0)
    CALL UFONT('SROM')
    END IF

C
C      DEFINE STARTING AND ENDING ARRAY INDICIES FOR THIS PASS
C
    ISCEND = 0
    DO 5 I = 1, INDEX
        ISCEND = ISCEND + NSCAN(I)
    5    CONTINUE
    ISCSTR = ISCEND - NSCAN(INDEX) + 1

C
C      SEARCH FOR END OF MONOTONICALLY INCREASING SCAN LINE NUMBER
C
    NSCN = ISCSTR
    ISTRP1 = ISCSTR + 1
    DO 10 NS = ISTRP1, ISCEND
        IF (KSCAN(NS) .LE. KSCAN(NS-1)) GO TO 20
        NSCN = NS
    10    CONTINUE

C
C      CALCULATE LENGTH OF PLOT (10*NSCALE SCAN LINES/INCH), ADJUST THE
C      VIRTUAL-SPACE WINDOW ACCORDINGLY, AND DRAW AND LABEL THE AXES
C
C      THE NEGATIVE VALUES FOR THE STARTING POINTS OF THE WINDOW LEAVE
C      A BORDER AROUND THE AXES FOR LABELING AND CAUSE THE ORIGIN OF
C      THE AXES TO BE AT (0.0,0.0). THE X-AXIS IS IN 'INCHES', THE
C      Y-AXIS ALLOWS FOR VALUES 0.0-1.0.
C
    20 NSCNP1 = 10 * NSCALE
    SCNCP1 = NSCNP1
    IREM1 = MOD(KSCAN(ISCSTR),NSCNP1)
    IREM2 = NSCNP1 - MOD(KSCAN(NSCN),NSCNP1)
    XLNGTH = (KSCAN(NSCN) - KSCAN(ISCSTR) + IREM1 + IREM2)/SCNCP1
    IF (XLNGTH .LE. 0.0) GO TO 900
    NSTART = KSCAN(ISCSTR) - IREM1
    RKSCAN = NSTART
    YLNGTH = 9.0
    YSIZE = 11.0
    XBMRGN = ((YSIZE - YLNGTH)/YLNGTH)*0.6250
    XTHRGN = 1.0 + XBMRGN*0.60
    YLMRGN = 3.0
    YMRGN = 3.0
    ENDPLT = XLNGTH + YMRGN
    XPLT = ENDPLT + YLMRGN
    CALL UDIMEN(XPLT,YSIZE)
    CALL UWINDO(-YLMRGN,ENDPLT,-XBMRGN,XTHRGN)
    XPLT1 = XPLT - 0.001
    YSIZE1 = YSIZE - 0.001
    CALL UUWPR(0.0,XPLT1,0.0,YSIZE1)

```

```

CALL UMOVE(0.0,0.0)
CALL UDRAW(XLNGTH,0.0)
CALL UDRAW(XLNGTH,1.0)
CALL UDRAW(0.0,1.0)
CALL UDRAW(0.0,0.0)

```

C
C
C

TICK MARKS, NUMERIC AXES LABELS, AND CHANNEL/SYMBOL TABLES

```

XTMLN1 = 0.1500 / YLNGTH
XTMLN2 = 0.4000 * XTMLN1
YTMLN1 = 0.2500
YTMLN2 = YTMLN1 / 2.0
XNUMDX = 0.0750
XNUMDY = 0.1250 / YSIZE
YNUMDX = 0.5500
YNUMDY = 0.0625 / YSIZE
CALL USET('MEDI')

```

C
C
C

CHANNEL/SYMBOL TABLE, LEFT

```

XPOS = -YLMRGN
YPOS = 0.94
CALL UMOVE(XPOS,YPOS)
CALL UPRT1('FLIGHT $', 'TEXT')
WRITE(CFLT,1000) NFLT
CALL UPRT1(CFLT, 'TEXT')
YPOS = 0.8
CALL UMOVE(XPOS,YPOS)
CALL USET('UNDE')
CALL UPRT1('CHAN$', 'TEXT')
CALL UPRT1(' $', 'TEXT')
CALL UPRT1('SYN$', 'TEXT')
CALL USET('NOUN')
CALL USET('NSYM')
XPOS1 = XPOS + 1.00
DO 30 IC = 1,8
  S = IC
  IF (IC .GT. 6) S = S + 1.0
  YPOS = YPOS - 4.0*YNUMDY
  YPOS1 = YPOS + 1.0*YNUMDY
  CALL UMOVE(XPOS,YPOS)
  CALL UPRT1(CHAN(IC), 'TEXT')
  CALL UPSET('SYMB',S)
  CALL UPEN(XPOS1,YPOS1)
30 CONTINUE

```

C
C
C

Y-AXIS, LEFT

```

XPOS = 0.0
YPOS = 0.0
YNUMX = XPOS - YNUMDX
YNUMY = YPOS - YNUMDY
CALL UPRT1(YNUMX,YNUMY, TENTHS(1))
DO 50 IY1 = 1,10
  DO 40 IY2 = 1,9
    YPOS = YPOS + 0.0100
    CALL UMOVE(XPOS,YPOS)
    CALL UDRAW(YTMLN2,YPOS)
  
```

```

40      CONTINUE
      YPOS = YPOS + 0.0100
      YNUMY = YPOS - YNUMDY
      CALL UPRINT(XNUMX, YNUMY, TENTHS(IY1+1))
      CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
      CALL UDRAW(XTMLN1, YPOS)
50      CONTINUE

```

C
C
C

X-AXIS, TOP

```

      XPOS = 0.0
      YPOS = 1.0
      CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
      CALL USET ('SOFT')
      CALL USET ('INTE')
      CALL UPSET ('ANGL', 90.0)
      XHORZ = 0.1500 / YSIZE
      XVERT = 0.1875
      CALL UPSET ('HORI', XHORZ)
      CALL UPSET ('VERT', XVERT)
      XNUMX = XPOS + XNUMDX
      YNUMY = YPOS + YNUMDY
      CALL UPRINT(XNUMX, YNUMY, RKSCAN)
      YPOS1 = YPOS - XTMLN1
      YPOS2 = YPOS - XTMLN2
      NXTICK = XLNGTH + 0.01
      CALL UPSET ('SYMB', 4.0)
      CALL USET ('NSYM')
      DO 80 IX1 = 1, NXTICK
        DO 60 IX2 = 1, 9
          XPOS = XPOS + 0.1
          CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
          CALL UDRAW(XPOS, YPOS2)
60      CONTINUE
      XPOS = IX1
      XNUMX = XPOS + XNUMDX
      RKSCAN = RKSCAN + SCNNPI
      CALL UPRINT(XNUMX, YNUMY, RKSCAN)
      CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
      CALL UDRAW(XPOS, YPOS1)
      IF ((MOD(IX1, 10) .NE. 0) .OR. (IX1 .EQ. XLNGTH)) GO TO 80
      YPLUS = 1.0
      DO 70 IPLUS = 1, 9
        CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPLUS)
        YPLUS = YPLUS - 0.10
        CALL UPEN(XPOS, YPLUS)
70      CONTINUE
80      CONTINUE
      CALL USET ('HARD')
      CALL USET ('TEXT')
      CALL UPSET ('ANGL', 0.0)

```

C
C
C

CHANNEL/SYMBOL TABLE, RIGHT

```

      XPOS = ENDPLT - 1.75
      YPOS = 0.94
      CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
      CALL UPRINT('FLIGHT $', 'TEXT')

```

```

CALL UPANT1(CFLT, 'TEXT')
YPOS = 0.8
CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
CALL USET('UNDE')
CALL UPANT1('CHAN$', 'TEXT')
CALL UPANT1(' $', 'TEXT')
CALL UPANT1('SYM$', 'TEXT')
CALL USET('NOUN')
CALL USET('NSYM')
XPOS1 = XPOS + 1.00
DO 90 IC = 1,8
  S = IC
  IF (IC .GT. 6) S = S + 1.0
  YPOS = YPOS - 4.0*YNUIDY
  YPOS1 = YPOS + 1.0*YNUIDY
  CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
  CALL UPANT1(CHAN(IC), 'TEXT')
  CALL UPSET('SYMB', S)
  CALL UPEN(XPOS1, YPOS1)
90  CONTINUE
C
C      Y-AXIS, RIGHT
C
YPOS = 1.0
XPOS1 = XLNGTH - YTMLN1
XPOS2 = XLNGTH - YTMLN2
YNUMX = XLNGTH + 0.1250
YNUMY = YPOS - YNUIDY
CALL UPANT1(YNUMX, YNUMY, TENTHS(11))
DO 110 IY1 = 1,10
  DO 100 IY2 = 1,9
    YPOS = YPOS - 0.0100
    CALL UMOVE(XLNGTH, YPOS)
    CALL UDRAW(XPOS2, YPOS)
100  CONTINUE
    YPOS = YPOS - 0.0100
    YNUMY = YPOS - YNUIDY
    CALL UPANT1(YNUMX, YNUMY, TENTHS(11-IY1))
    CALL UMOVE(XLNGTH, YPOS)
    CALL UDRAW(XPOS1, YPOS)
110  CONTINUE
C
C      X-AXIS, BOTTOM
C
XPOS = XLNGTH
YPOS = 0.0
DO 130 IX1 = 1,NXTICK
  DO 120 IX2 = 1,9
    XPOS = XPOS - 0.1
    CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
    CALL UDRAW(XPOS, XTMLN2)
120  CONTINUE
    XPOS = XLNGTH - IX1
    CALL UMOVE(XPOS, YPOS)
    CALL UDRAW(XPOS, XTMLN1)
130  CONTINUE
C
C      LABEL TIME AXIS WHERE TIMES ARE AVAILABLE AND AT LEAST SOME

```

```

C      DATA IS GOOD
C
CALL USET ('SOFT')
CALL UPSET('ANGL',90.0)
XHORZ = 0.1500 / YSIZE
XVERT = 0.1875
CALL UPSET('HORI',XHORZ)
CALL UPSET('VERT',XVERT)
TIMEY = -XHORZ*9.0
DO 160 NS = ISCSTR,NSCN
  IF (MOD(KSCAN(NS),NSCNPI) .NE. 0) GO TO 160
  DO 140 I = 1,8
    IF ((PHI(NS,I) .GT. 0.0) .AND. (PHI(NS,I) .LT. 1.0))
      GO TO 150
140  CONTINUE
    GO TO 160
150  XPOS = (KSCAN(NS) - NSTART) / SCNNPI
    TIMEX = XPOS + XNUMDX
    CALL UMOVE(TIMEX,TIMEY)
    WRITE(CHR,1010) I,TIME(NS,I)
    WRITE(CMN,1010) I,TIME(NS,2)
    WRITE(CSC,1010) I,TIME(NS,3)
    CALL UPRT1(CHR,'TEXT')
    CALL UPRT1(CLN,'TEXT')
    CALL UPRT1(CMN,'TEXT')
    CALL UPRT1(CLN,'TEXT')
    CALL UPRT1(CSC,'TEXT')
160  CONTINUE
    CALL USET ('HARD')
    CALL UPSET('ANGL',0.0)
C
C      PLOT DATA FOR EACH CHANNEL WHEN 0.0 < PHI < 1.0
C
C      CYCLE ON CHANNEL
C
DO 210 IC = 1,8
  S = IC
  IF (IC .GT. 6) S = S + 1.0
  XPOS = -0.1
  YPOS = 0.0
  NGOOD = -1
  CALL USET ('NSYM')
  CALL UPSET('SYMB',S)
  CALL UMOVE(XPOS,YPOS)
C
C      FIND FIRST GOOD DATA VALUE FOR THIS CHANNEL AND PLOT SYMBOL
C
DO 170 NS = ISCSTR,NSCN
  IF (IC .EQ. 8) IIC = ICH8(NS)
  IF ((IC .EQ. 8) .AND. (IIC .EQ. 7)) GO TO 170
  N = NS
  IF ((PHI(NS,IC) .GT. 0.0) .AND. (PHI(NS,IC) .LT. 1.0)) THEN
    GO TO 180
  END IF
170  CONTINUE
  GO TO 210
180  XPOS = (KSCAN(N) - NSTART) / SCNNPI
  NGOOD = NGOOD + 1

```

```

CALL UPEN(XPOS,PHI(N,IC))

C
C
C
      PLOT REST OF GOOD DATA FOR THIS CHANNEL

      NSP1 = N + 1
      CALL USET('LNUL')
      DO 200 NS = NSP1,NSCN
        IF ((PHI(NS,IC) .LE. 0.0) .OR. (PHI(NS,IC) .GE. 1.0))
1          GO TO 190
        NGOOD = NGOOD + 1
        IF (IC .NE. 8) THEN
          IF ((NS+1) .LE. NSCN) .AND.
1            ((PHI(NS+1,IC) .LE. 0.0) .OR.
2            (PHI(NS+1,IC) .GE. 1.0))) CALL USET('LSYM')
          IF ((NS+1) .LE. NSCN) .AND.
1            ((KSCAN(NS+1) - KSCAN(NS)) .NE. 1))
2            CALL USET('LSYM')
          IF ((MOD(NGOOD,5) .EQ. 0) .AND. (NGOOD .NE. 0)) THEN
            CALL USET('LSYM')
            NGOOD = 0
            END IF
          ELSE
            IIC = ICH8(NS)
            IF (IIC .EQ. 7) GO TO 190
            NIIC = 7
            IF ((NS+1) .LE. NSCN) NIIC = ICH8(NS+1)
            IF (NGOOD .GE. 1) THEN
              IF (NIIC .EQ. 7) CALL USET('LSYM')
              IF ((NS+1) .LE. NSCN) .AND.
1                ((PHI(NS+1,IC) .LE. 0.0) .OR.
2                (PHI(NS+1,IC) .GE. 1.0))) CALL USET('LSYM')
              IF ((NS+1) .LE. NSCN) .AND.
1                ((KSCAN(NS+1) - KSCAN(NS)) .NE. 1))
2                CALL USET('LSYM')
              END IF
            END IF
            IF ((KSCAN(NS) - KSCAN(NS-1)) .NE. 1) .OR.
1              (PHI(NS-1,IC) .LE. 0.0) .OR.
2              (PHI(NS-1,IC) .GE. 1.0)) THEN
              NGOOD = 0
              CALL USET('NSYM')
              END IF
            IF (NS .EQ. NSCN) THEN
              CALL USET('LSYM')
              IF ((KSCAN(NS) - KSCAN(NS-1)) .NE. 1) .OR.
1                (PHI(NS-1,IC) .LE. 0.0) .OR.
2                (PHI(NS-1,IC) .GE. 1.0)) CALL USET('NSYM')
              END IF
            XPOS = (KSCAN(NS) - NSTART) / SCNNP1
            CALL UPEN(XPOS,PHI(NS,IC))
            IF ((IC .EQ. 8) .AND. (NIIC .EQ. 7)) GO TO 190
            CALL USET('LNUL')
            GO TO 200
190          NGOOD = -1
              CALL USET('NSYM')
200          CONTINUE
210          CONTINUE
      XPOS = XPLT

```



```

      YPOS = XBMRGN
      CALL UNQUE(XPOS,YPOS)
      CALL UERASE
      IF (INDEX.EQ.NPASS) CALL UEND
      GO TO 999
900  NSCN1 = NSCAN(NPASS)
      WRITE(6,1020) XLNGTH,NSCN,NSCN1,(NS,KSCAN(NS),NS=1,SCSTR,NSCN1)
      CALL UERASE
999  RETURN
1000 FORMAT(14,1H$)
1010 FORMAT(12,1H$)
1020 FORMAT(1H1,/,27H THE X LENGTH OF THE PLOT =,1P,E12.4,/,/,
1      42H THE INDEX OF THE LAST VALID SCAN NUMBER =,15,/,/,
2      42H THE INDEX OF THE LAST          SCAN NUMBER =,15,/,/,
3      30H THE ARRAY OF SCAN NUMBERS IS:,,/,
4      (15,18,/,/))
      END

```


Howard G. Meyer

Howard G. Meyer

President

10/24/88

I certify that this quarterly report was
received and accepted on 7 Nov 1988 and it
(Date)
accurately represents the work performed.

SIGNED *Michael D. King*

TITLE *Physical Scientist*

